The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6464. | NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1872. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Work of the Republican Convention Concluded.

Gen. Grant Unanimously Renominated for President.

Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President.

Scenes of Unparalleled Enthusiasm Over the Nominations.

A Comprehensive and Patriotic Platform Adopted.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Ticket by the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6,—This, the last day of the Republican jubilee, dawned as bright as the prospects of the great party of freedom, and remained throughout one of those days of brilliant sunshine which are set at long intervals as rare diadems in the early Summer. As on the previous day, the streets were crowded at an early hour with surging crowds, and everywhere was the same enthusiasm which had been so observable on the previous day. If there was any difference in the exhibition of feeling, it was that there was, perhaps, a little less earnestness displayed as to the Vice-Presidency, which was due to a general conviction that the question was practically settled. There was, indeed, a story repeated in the hotel corridors and at the breakfast tables that the Southern States had turned during the night and gone over to COLFAX, but nobody paid much attention to it, although it served to enliven the Colfax men to some extent. It had the excellent effect of causing some excitement and setting the flood-gates of speculation partly open, and permitting something more of conjecture. But this interest was confined exclusively to those who were unacquainted with the prevailing sentiment, which was plainly for WILSON, without, however, intending to cast any reflection upon SCHUYLER COLFAX, who was admitted to be deservedly honored everywhere in the land.

MORNING SCENES.

Ten o'clock was the hour fixed for the opening of the Convention, and about one hour before that time, delegates made their way to their several head-quarters, previous to their formation and march toward the convention hall. New-York had its full representation numerically considered, and at every turn in the streets, hosts of familiar faces met the eye. The New-York Republican head-quarters, on Chestnut and Tenth streets, was crowded to excess, beside numerous other assembly-rooms, which had been so temporized into New-York Republican clubs to supply the emergencies of the occasion.

DELEGATES MARCH TO THE ACADEMY.

As it neared 10 o'clock many bands of music, followed by patriotic organizations from every State in the Union, paraded the streets, and began to proceed toward the Academy of Music. Generally every delegation, with bands and escort, began to pass from their hotels to the streets, and repair toward the Convention.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

The crowds along Chestnut-street, the principal thoroughfare, were immense; they cheered, clapped, applauded, and raised their hats in courteous respect as the procession passed. The whole city was out. The concourse of the masses increased toward Broad-street and Walnut-street, and the enthusiasm was correspondingly augmented. The magnificent display of flags and banners floating from the Academy and the private residences everywhere around, which has been described in this day's TIMES, looked to much better advantage under the brighter influences which the weather of today presented over that of yesterday. Along as far as the eye could reach, on every side, down to the noble Delaware, where the ships were gay with bunting in honor of the event, everywhere the same feeling found expression in evidences of rejoicing. The appearance of the streets, of the crowds, everything afforded a similar contrast. Overcoats and umbrellas that obtained on Wednesday, gave place to light attire and Convention bouquets and Convention flowers. There was no need of a change in the temper and disposition of the crowds. Under the heavy rain of Wednesday their good temper was contagious, and today, under more favorable circumstances, it renewed and continued.

ENTRANCE OF THE ACADEMY.

The doors of the Academy were thrown open early, and it was speedily filled with even a more numerous audience than congregated within its walls yesterday. As the delegates arrived they were preceded by their State Associations and bands, the latter drawing up before the entrance in two lines and permitting the delegates to pass through. Cheer upon cheer greeted them as they entered, and long afterward an increasing stream of people poured through Philadelphia's principal thoroughfare all day in the direction of Broad-street. There, swollen by the crowds coming up and down the parallel streets, the gathering assemblage beat against the doors of the Academy, flooded the interior, and rolled back over the broad avenue and the neighborhood.

SCENES OUTSIDE.

The entrances were jammed with struggling masses vainly striving to effect an entrance, and preventing those who were equally anxious to escape from the crowd and heat inside from making an exit into the open air. Policemen—worried beyond forbearance by repeated importunities which they were unable, owing to the necessarily strict rules of admission, to yield to in many instances—rudely forced back the besieging crowds, and several slight rows were the consequence, ending with explanations at the Station-house. Everybody on the outside were eager to get inside. The Philadelphia Committee of Arrangements, who appeared, wearing badges, were followed everywhere by applicants for tickets, and the few who were able, after much waiting, to obtain them, were rendered supremely happy, and were not deterred from forcing their way into the hall by the discouraging remarks of those who crowded their way out with crushed hats and heated faces. Debarred from admission to what has aptly been termed "the memory of a life-time," the huge crowd around the building, hourly augmenting, amused themselves as best they could. The proceedings of the Convention as they progressed were rehearsed to the outside multitude and were received with great interest. When the nomination of President GRANT was made known, the cheers of the delegates were taken up by the crowds in the streets, and hats were thrown in the air amid wild huzzas. Soon the cannon began to belch forth a national salute, and the enthusiasm became intense. The sound of the booming guns seemed to call up reserves, who came trooping toward the grand centre of interest. Old soldiers who had fought under the leadership of the great Union chieftain clasped hands and congratulated each other upon the brilliant political prospects of their much-loved candidate. "Is there a Greeley man in this crowd?" shouted a tall fellow, in stentorian tones. The multitude were mute. Meanwhile the guns thundered for GRANT, the house windows shook, and the assemblage kept increasing. After this outburst of enthusiasm, the great mass-meeting was quieted by turn of the exciting contest of the delegates for a choice for Vice-President, and speculations on the result were indulged in until its announcement from within.

INSIDE THE BUILDING.

The scene inside the hall was even more grandly impressive than on the previous day. The decorations were the same and as brightly effective as before, but there was an additional feature which greatly increased the effect of the scene in the greater numbers who were present. Yesterday the house was full, today it was packed; four tiers of human faces rising above the sea of heads in the parquet, presented a spectacle not often seen. High up in the topmost circle where it was intensely hot, men had taken off their coats, and their white shirts presented a striking, as well as pleasing contrast, to the dark raiment of the people below. The balcony circle was enriched by the bright colors of female apparel, but was most adorned with many of the beautiful women of whom Philadelphia is so justly proud. These, with the flags and evergreens, the vases of flowers, the blue pennons bearing the names of the great States of this mighty Empire, made up a spectacle, grand, picturesque and pleasing beyond any ever presented by a political convention.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

When the Convention had assemblod, it was called to order at 10½ by Hon. THOS. SETTLE, of North Carolina, permanent President, who has already won the highest respect of the Convention over which he presides. He is a native of the State he represents, and is in person tall and commanding. He has a full sonorous voice, and easily makes himself heard in every part of the great Academy. At an early age he entered the office of Judge PEARSON, at Raleigh, to study law. After he was admitted to the Bar in 1854, the Governor appointed him as his Private Secretary, and from this is dated his entry into the field of political warfare. In 1856 he was elected as an Elector on the Buchanan Presidential ticket. During the campaign he actively stumped the State for the Democratic nominee, and achieved some renown as a speaker and political canvasser. About the year 1858 he was elected to the Legislature, and became at once one of the most influential and useful members of the body. He continued to serve his country as a legislator until the outbreak of the rebellion, and was chosen Speaker of the House several times in succession. In 1860 Judge SETTLE bolted from the regular Democratic Party, and entered into the Douglas movement with great spirit. He stumped the State in the interest of this candidate, and brought much personal influence to bear upon the canvass at this critical period of the national existence. When the South was beginning to be estranged from the North and the attack upon Sumter was drawing nigh; when the Southern land was almost to a man antagonistic to the people of the North and demanded secession, the Judge was carried away by the popular enthusiam, but was more passive than many of the prominent men of the State. At the beginning of the war he entered the Southern army and commanded a company in a North Carolina regiment. He participated in one or two campaigns in Virginia, but becoming less enthusiastic in his sentiments for what the South were fighting for, he resigned his position as Captain, and returned to his home. As the war drew toward a close he took a stanch and firm stand as a Unionist, and joined the fortunes of the Republican Party in North Carolina. He has ever since been identified with its interests, and is one of its most prominent leaders. In 1866 he was elected to the State Senate, and was chosen its presiding officer during the sessions of that year and 1867. He was appointed Minister to Peru by President GRANT, in 1871; but soon resigned, and was appointed one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Bench of North Carolina, a position for which his great legal attainments render him peculiarly fitted. At the last Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifth District he was nominated as a candidate for Congress. Under the guidance of Judge SETTLE the Convention began that session, which was destined to prove the most memorable and grandest event of modern politics.

Chairman SETTLE introduced Rev. Dr. HARPER of the North Broad Street Church of Philadelphia, who invoked the divine blessing. He spoke of the day as one which would be memorable in the future—a day which was to record another page in our National history—a day in which centered and around which clustered not merely the welfare, but possibly the destiny of the Nation. He prayed that the resolution to be adopted should be the embodiment of wise and just and humane principles, and that the men to be selected to bear the banner of the Republican party, and to fill the highest places of honor and trust in this land, should be specially blessed, and that the efforts of the Convention should be crowned with glorious success.

ALL PRESENT.

After music by the band, the roll of States was called, when the presence of each delegate was announced by the Chairmen of the respective delegations.

OREGON REDEEMED.

Mr. DEVOR, of Oregon, rose and said that Oregon had been redeemed, and had gone Republican last Monday, at which time the election was held. For four years we have been under Democratic rule, and now we are Republican in the representative and legislative bodies. [Three cheers for Oregon.]

RULES AND ORDER BUSINESS.

Mr. BARNCK, of California, from the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, reported:

The States to be called in their alphabetical order.

Each State shall be entitled to double its Senatorial and Congressional votes, according to the recent apportionment.

The report of the Committee on Credentials to be received first, and the platform to be disposed of before the nominations are made.

The roll-call shall not be dispensed with on nominations; and when a majority shall be given for any candidate, and it shall appear clear, the Chairman shall put the question to the Convention, "Shall the nomination be unanimous?" In case of a divided delegation, the Chairman shall state the vote in detail for each candidate or proposition.

The rules of the House of Representatives generally are adopted, but only five minute speeches are allowed, except by consent of the Convention, except that, in nominating candidates, ten minutes for each speech is allowed.

The National Committee to be named by the respective States.

The report was unanimously adopted.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Iowa, from the Committee on Credentials, said the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials reports full delegations from all the States and Territories, and no contests, with the exception of Utah and Dakota. They desired to admit all four delegates from Dakota, giving them the right to cast two votes in the Convention.

THE UTAH DELEGATION.

In the case of Utah they have decided that the delegation represented by A. S. GOULD and O. J. HOLLISTER is the most regular, and they are therefore entitled to their seats and to cast the two votes of that Territory.

EUGENE L. SULLIVAN, ofr California—I desire to move an amendment to the report, and I do not know whether this is the proper time. I have understood that there being a contest among the delegates from Utah, one set of delegates from that Territory were ruled out because of their being Mormons. I therefore move that the report be amended so as to admit both sets of delegates, as was done in the other case. [Cries of "No! no!"]

The PRESIDENT—The question is upon this amendment.

Mr. STODDART, of Massachusetts—The gentleman is mistaken in regard to the decision of the Committee. It was made upon the ground that the delegates who were reported against were not elected at a duly-called Convention. That is the substance of the report of the Committee. [Cries of "Question."]

Mr. SPENCER, of New-York—These men, Sir, have come a long way from Utah. They are but a few, and I think we had better marry them all. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. WURTZ, of New-Jersey, said he had moved this precise compromise in the Committee. But the delegates whose exclusion is reported declined to accept it.

The amendment was lost, and the Committee's report was adopted.

The "Gentile" delegation, whose claims to seats are admitted, sustained their application in a paper presented to the Convention, in which they say:

"In explanation of our claim to seats in the Convention, we would recall to your minds the declaration of the National Republican Convention of 1856, to wit: 'That it is both the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery'—polygamy, upon which the Mormon polity is based, is utterly inconsistent with, and repugnant to, the genius of Republican institutions; combining in itself and its consequences all the evils against which the Republican Party is contending. It is maintained and extended in Utah not only in spite of the pronounced opposition of the Republican Party, but in open defiance of the laws enacted by a Republican Congress. The support of polygamy is therefore anti-Republicanism, and opposition to polygamy is Republicanism in the best sense, as well as in the party sense of the word.

How, then, a delegation representing that institution—polygamy—with the un-American superstructure reared upon it in Utah, as Messrs. SMITH and FULLER do, can have the face to demand admission into a Republican Convention, is only less conceivable than it would be if it were possible for the recognition of their demand as just. Mr. SMITH is the alternate of Mr. FITCH, who is not here, because he has determined to support GREELEY and is First Vice-President of the Mormon Church, endowed with many wives, so called. Mr. FULLER is not a Mormon in belief, but only for pay. He is a Representative in Congress elect of the would-be Mormon-State, organized last Winter, and that is his reward for faithful, if inefficient service. Mr. FITCH is their Senator elect, and he flew from the Grant track because he found the President unalterably opposed to the admission of Utah under existing circumstances, and therefore he could secure his prospective seat in the Senate only by defeating the re-election of GRANT. On the other hand, we represent the anti-polygamists of Utah, the only national party in that Territory.

In the presence of polygamy all self-respecting men in Utah have been forced to be Republicans, and in that capacity they have acted politically ever since political organization and action were possible there with the representatives of the National authority, as their natural leaders, because polygamy, (polygamy and Mormonism being interchangable terms,) is in direct and unequivocal conflict with the National authority. It is Mormon policy and power against the National policy and power, and in the face of this vital issue all minor questions are lost sight of for the time being. There is but one party among the Mormons and that embraces them all. It is a perpetual opposition party. Its religious as well as its political creed is opposition. In 1857 it broke out into open rebellion, and during the late war for the Union, Utah, dominated by this party, was alone of all the States and Territories, one that did not place a soldier in the field, but prayed for the destruction of the North and South alike with perfect impartiality.

Prior to the inauguration of President GRANT and the completion of the Pacific Railroad, the Gentiles, as the non-Mormons are called, were few in numbers; and their leaders, the representatives of the national authority, being generally on the fence, they had no organization; the odds were too great, the task too hopeless. But at the municipal election of Salt Lake City, in April, 1870, a Central Executive Committee was appointed by a mass-meeting, under whose auspices a Territorial Delegate Convention was held at Corinne in July, 1870. Among the proceedings of that Convention were the adoption of a platform, the leading feature of which was antagonism to polygamy and the theocrasy built upon it, and the election of a Territorial Executive Committee for the ensuing two years. All our general elections since that time have been held under the auspices of that Committee, and the name of its Chairman, J. M. ORR, and of its Secretary, WELLS SPICER, are appended with the names of others, including all the representatives of the Administration in that Territory to the call of the Convention which elected us to this Convention. In conclusion, we respectfully represent that we cannot see how a National Republican Convention could recognize Polygamy, by the admission to seats, of Messrs. SMITH and FULLER, without self-stultification, without placing a premium on disloyalty and quasi rebellion, without doing great injustice to the loyal people of Utah, and outraging the sense of decency as well as the true Republicans of the entire nation, without distinction as to party.

(Signed,) O. J. HOLLISTER.
A. S. GOULD.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The CHAIR—While waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the Convention can name their members of the National Executive Committee.

The Secretary called the roll of States, when the Chairman of each delegation named its members as follows:

Alabama, George D. Spencer; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, G. C. Gorham; Connecticut, Marshal Jewell; Florida, W. H. Gleason; Georgia, G. S. Fanning; Illinois, J. Y. Scammon; Indiana, O. P. Morton, (cheers;) Iowa, G. M. Dodge; Kansas, John A. Marton; Kentucky, William C. Goodloe; Louisiana, G. Caussinall; Maine, William B. Frye; Maryland, C. C. Fulton; Massachusetts, William Claflin, (cheers;) Michigan, William A. Howard, (cheers;) Minnesota, John L. Averill, Mississippi, O. C. French; Missouri, R. T. Van-Horn; Nebraska, E. T. Cunningham; Nevada, James W. Nye, (cheers;) New-Hampshire, W. E. Chandler, (cheers;) New-Jersey, Alexander G. Cattel, (cheers;) New-York, Edwin D. Morgan, (loud cheers;) North Carolina, J. C. Abbott; Ohio, B. R. Cowan; Oregon, James G. Wilson; Pennsylvania, William H. Kemble, (cheers;) Rhode Island, William O. Brayton; South Carolina, Franklin J. Moses, Jr.; Tennessee, Horace Maynard, (cheers;) Vermont, George Nichols; Virginia, H. H. Wells; West Virginia, Anson Cross; Wisconsin, David Atwood; Arizona, John Titus; Colorado, Ed. M. McCook; Dakota, W. H. Beadle; Montana, Lucius B. Church; New-Mexico, J. G. Palen; Utah, A. S. Gould; Washington, L. D. Andrew; Wyoming, William T. Jones.

The Chairman stated that the National Executive Committee is called to meet in an adjoining hall immediately after the adjournment of the Convention.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Ex-Gov. PARSONS, of the Alabama delegation, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we earnestly desire peace with all nations as the greatest earthly blessing, and the continuation of friendly relations with them founded on principles of justice and right. To accomplish these great ends we are willing to make all proper concessions. This spirit has characterized intercourse with the people and the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved, That in mind of existing circumstances, we deem it proper to declare that, in our judgment, where these means fail, our English cousins will find the people of the United States of this day as firmly resolved and united in the maintenance of our rights and honor as our fathers were in 1776 and 1812, and that we will uphold the hands of our Government in asserting them, without distinction of party or section, as our fathers have taught us, with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That the Trent affair was settled at the time by the prompt action of our Government before the act complained of was made known by the British Government, and that we commend this example to a favorable consideration with respect to the *Alabama* claims, which must also be settled by peaceable means or otherwise.

Mr. PARKER moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

A motion to lay it on the table was rejected, and then the motion to refer to the Committee on Resolutions was carried.

REFERENCE OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PARKER, of New-Jersey, moved that all resolutions offered be referred, without debate, to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Lousiana, moved to refer without reading.

Mr. PARKER accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

Mr. MCMICHAEL presented a communication to the Convention, which being resolutions from the Union League of America, the Convention, by vote, ordered them read.

The members of the Union League of America, in national council assembled, do hereby reaffirm their adherence to the following sentiments and principles:

First—That we reject as utterly unfounded the idea that the mission of the Republican Party has been accomplished, and that no necessity exists for its continuance, for by its principles and actions it saved the nation in the hour of its greatest peril, and by its continued ascendancy the nation will be maintained and exalted.

Second—That, whatever may be the pretenses of the Democratic Party, it remains unchanged in character and purpose; for, what it was from 1861 to 1865, it still remains, and will continue—a party incapable of reform or improvement, and, therefore, forever unfit to direct and govern the nation.

Third—That in the socalled Liberal Republican Party we see no attractive political virtue or distinctive political creed, for it is manifestly an organization created by personal feeling and objects, of so intense and embittered a character as to be prepared and even solicitous to form an alliance with the Democratic Party, so as to accomplish its narrow and unjustifiable designs. The fact of this detestable alliance develops its true nature, and no other is required to present it to the people as intolerably base and ignoble, and hence undeserving of their approval or support.

Fourth—That all American citizens, without distinction of race, color or religion, are entitled to the same civil and political rights, and to equal and exact justice before the law, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

Fifth—The system of terrorism which so long infested and still exists in some portions of the South, must be put down at all hazards, and the guilty parties punished, as other outlaws and murderers are punished.

Sixth—We earnestly urge the House of Representatives to pass the Civil Rights and the Enforcement act, now pending before that body, and it is our profound conviction that Congress should not adjourn before passing these bills.

Seventh—The wisdom of the passage of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments has been fully demonstrated by their practical operation, and we earnestly oppose any attempt, open or insidious, to repeal them or weaken their force.

Eighth—We believe the national debt, contracted to save the life of the nation, should be paid to the uttermost farthing, according to the letter and spirit of the law which authorized it, and that this payment should be steady but gradual, so as to avert oppressive taxation and distribute a portion of the burden upon the vastly-increased wealth and population of future years.

Ninth—All tariff and internal taxation needed for such reduction of the public debt and for the support of the Government should be so adjusted as to bear with least weight upon the laboring classes and to foster and encourage the industries of the nation, which are the foundation of all national prosperity.

Tenth—We favor the reform of the civil service, so that capacity and integrity and not political usefulness alone shall be the tests for office, and we have no faith in the accomplishment of that reform by the party which originated the maxim, "To the victor belongs the spoils," and which party has faithfully observed the maxim whenever there were any spoils to divide.

Eleventh—That the Administration of Gen. GRANT is approved by the calm, sober sense of the nation, and however much it may be misrepresented by those whose hatred of the man dates back to the time of his victories in the field, or by those whose narrow jealousies or ambitious aspirations have led them to array themselves against him, and the fact that during his Administration three hundred and thirty-two millions of the public debt has been paid, the premium on gold has become nearly nominal, and revenue taxes have been greatly reduced and faithfully collected, and that civil service reform has been successfully inaugurated, and that an acquiescence, real or pretended, on all the cardinal principles of the Republican Party have obtained—has strengthened his hold on the confidence of the people, no less than his splendid victories in the field endeared him to their hearts.

Mr. LORING, of Massachusetts—The organization presenting these resolutions is entitled to the respect of every Republican in the United States. It has done more than any existing organization that I know of to keep the Republican sentiment strong before the people from the opening of the war to the present hour. The President of that organization, with whose name every loyal American is familiar, who has done so much for the State over whose council he presides, is also entitled to the affections and regard of every Republican of every State. The name of Gov. GEARY is dear to every Republican North and South. Now, Sirs, it is on this account that I desire to step out of our usual channel and to move that these resolutions be entered on the records of this Convention and printed with the proceedings.

The Chairman put the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

SPEECH FROM AN EX-REBEL BRIGADIER.

Mr. FLANAGAN, of Texas, said: On yesterday this Convention was edified by an oration from various portions of the Union. We heard all who were loyal during the war. We heard those who were opposed to secession. Texas feels that she has a right to be heard, and asks that she be heard in the person of Gen. GEO W. CARTER, who was the leader of one of the Southern brigades in the late rebellion. I had the honor, and I am glad to express it, that I was an humble private in that soldier's corps, and I ask that he be heard on this occasion.

Gen. CARTER proceeded to the platform, and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I appreciate your desire to hear something of the Republican candidates from a Confederate standpoint. I think that a speech from me at the time is not very appropriate. I am an old Confederate soldier, who needed reconstruction, and, if I am any judge in the matter, believe that I have been pretty thoroughly reconstructed. [Laughter.] I came out of the war with only two planks in my platform. One was a Democratic plank, which was, if I could not get what I wanted, to take what I could get. The other was a philosophical plank—to have no prejudices, and to recognize that a whipped man was not entitled to any prejudices. I think I am a type of the men who fought honestly, and got whipped squarely on that question. We have come through the war and have learned lessons which we think will be valuable. I think our people down there are learning. One of the lessons we have learned is this: That the will of the American people is to be respected. The Polander was one type of revolutionist. We have now taken the French type, that, when we get whipped, if the country won't follow us, we will follow it. We came out of the war with that purpose, and you will find in the South, in the Presidential election approaching, that if the issue is made between GRANT and GREELEY, the Southern people, who were honest in their convictions, and have abandoned their abstractions as far as they entered into the fight, prefer an honest, practical man who makes them behave themselves. [Cheers.] They prefer a man who does not cry over them as they weep over their distresses, but tells them they must work if they would be happy. I believe today if the Democrats indorse Mr. GREELEY, Gen. GRANT will get more straight Democratic votes than GREELEY will in Louisiana.

AN ALABAMA GERMAN SPEAKS.

In response to loud calls, Mr. STROUBACK, of Alabama, took the stand and said: Gentlemen of the Convention—It is with great diffidence that I approach the stand this morning. I understood that yesterday I was called for, as great desire was expressed to hear from a naturalized citizen, but I was not present then. I did not expect to speak today because I thoght there was no necessity, and you already know how the naturalized citizen in his gratitude feels for this great adopted country of his. I saw this morning in one of the papers a slur on this Convention, alleging that it did not allow the naturalized citizen to be heard. Before you all, allow me to return my sincere thanks for the honor conferred on me in making me one of the Vice-Presidents of this Convention. I will take the liberty of speaking to you first as a citizen of my adopted State, Alabama, and then as one of those who represent what is called the German element. We number twenty delegates from the Southern State, and I saw a newspaper this morning which called this Convention a Convention of office-holders and office-seekers. None of the delegates of Alabama are office-holders under the Federal Government. [Applause.] None of us are office-seekers. We have offices, if we want them, at home at the hands of our Republican friends. I had the honor to represent Alabama for four years in our Legislature in that cradle of secession, Montgomery, in the hall where WILLIAM L. YANCEY used to hold forth. I was sent there by an overwhelming majority of Republicans, and at the last election, they made me Sheriff of the County. I am no office-seeker. I am here actuated by true patriotic motives. One of the distinguished orators said yesterday that he came from the Kuklux region. I am not from that region, but I know something about it and I tell you that many outrageous and terrible crimes have been committed in my next neighborhood, and it will need the strong arm of the Government to protect us. I will mention one instance. In my jail I have thirty-three United States prisoners under the Kuklux law. One of the most outrageous cases will be tried today in Montgomery by Judge BUSTEED—one in which a colored man and his wife were burned alive—and the man's only crime was that he had married a white woman. I tell you that I consider that a matter of taste. [Laughter and cheers.] It is nobodys business who a white man marries. If that white woman desired to marry that colored man nobody else had anything to do about it but herself. They went and destroyed the little house, and after killing the husband, burned the wife alive. This is one of a few instances to show you that the Kuklux stories are not what the Democratic papers say, but are facts and accusations so plain that we must have the strong arm of the Government to protect us. Talking is of no use. If we should have that pure, good-minded philosopher as our next ruler, I am confident that we down South would suffer. I hope, therefore, that you will give us the only man who shall himself be able and willing to keep the people in order down there (Gen. GRANT) as our next ruler. It is said that Gen. GRANT is not a great speaker. We need a man of action. But I remember that Gen. GRANT made three speeches which are engraved with an iron pencil in the book of history, and which have endeared him forever to the people's hearts. The first was when he said: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer." [Cheers.] The second was at Belmont, when he said: "We whipped them once, and I hope to God we will whip them again." And the third and greatest speech of this great Captain and great soldier, who knew that, although every battle of the war would place new laurels on his brow, was when he said "Let us have peace." [Applause.] I ask you if you do not find more justice and patriotism in these three little speeches than in all that oratorical display of Massachusetts and Missouri bound together. [Renewed applause.] In conclusion he said: I know we can carry, and we will carry all the Republican votes of the Germans in this great country, and that the great Senator of Missouri will not boast a corporal's guard to go to his political funeral. All we want is to have a fair expression.

SPEECH OF AN ILLINOIS DELEGATE.

EMERY A. STORRS, of Illinois, was called for, ascended the platform, and said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—This magnificent assemblage of the people does not look very much as if the mission of the Republican Party was ended. I represent in part, the greatest carpet-bag State in the Union—the State of Illinois—for in our delegation, there is but one man who was born in the State. [Applause.] We came to that State without even carpet bags. We came there with nothing but lessons of earnest work and resolute purpose and high hearts and strong wills. Those we had learned in our old Eastern and New-England homes. In twenty-five years the carpet-baggers of Illinois have built up a most magnificent empire, and on the shores of that great lake one of the most magnificent cities that the world has ever seen, and I say that if the carpet-bag tree produces this kind of fruit, we want it planted all over the nation [Cheers.] As proud as I was of my great city a year or two ago, I was prouder still of it after the flames had swept over it, when out of the still unextinguished fires I saw the spirit of the carpet-bagger rising unconquered and unconquerable. They claim that the mission of the Republican Party is ended and that its work is done. It has never made a promise that it has not kept; it never made an engagement it has not performed; it never entered into any contract it has not executed, and therefore I suppose its mission has terminated! It is one of those parties stronger than its leaders. I remember one day we discharged a whole cabinet of leaders and it operated like a tonic, and we were stronger for the exercise the next morning. The pathway of the Republican Party is strewn with the carcases of its leaders. The party goes after its leaders when those leaders go away from the place where the rank and file desire to go. It is stronger than platforms, for the platforms of the Republican Party are written upon the hearts of the rank and file in a language above that inscribed in the records of our Conventions, [cheers,] and the Conventions take their law from instead of giving it to the rank and file. We know today what the platform of the Republican Party is, and what the platform of the Republican Party will be. We are told, however, that our great chieftain is either untrue to the nation which he represents, or unfaithful to the principles upon which he was elected I desire to say here, gentlemen, that the Republican Party has always been a party of deeds, and not of words; a party of achievements—not merely of principles and promises. So far as history will record what our great Captain has done, the deeds he has accomplished will live in the pages of history long after the speeches of SUMNER and CARL SCHURZ shall have been consigned to the tender mercies of the paper-maker. He spoke about FREDERICK the Great and the Duke of MARLBOROUGH employed by SUMNER as examples of successful military men who were unsuccessful in civil affairs. These examples were singularly unfortunate. The Duke of MARLBOROUGH was like GRANT in war and like SCHURZ in peace. He never belonged to any one party more than thirty minutes at a time; was in one Convention for the reigning dynasty in the morning, and in another to bring in the Pretender in the afternoon. He was like GRANT in war, but like SUMNER and CARL SCHURZ in peace. He succeeded in war, but was a failure in peace. These achievements of our great captain, representing, as he does, the great principles of our party, will live long after the fame of his detractors shall have died. The people of this country cannot, will not forget the accomplishments of Gen. GRANT. [Cheers.] As they are written upon the records of our history, so they are written in the great popular heart, and when November comes a majority larger than any other President ever received will record the reelection of U. S. GRANT as his own successor. [Great cheering.]

At the close of Mr. STORRS' address there were calls to proceed to business.

MISSOURI FOR GRANT.

President SETTLE said: I understood the Committee to be ready to report the platform in half an hour. Missouri has asked that one of her distinguished sons be heard.

In response to loud calls, JOHN B. HENDERSON, of Missouri, addressed the Convention. He said:

You want to hear something of Missouri politics. Well, Missouri politics, for the last two years, have been a little misty. We have so many great men in Missouri that it is exceedingly difficult to satisfy them all. [Laughter.] I cannot, my fellow-citizens, while you are so restless and weary, attempt to address you. It is not well to occupy your time when you are unwilling to listen. We came here for the purpose of making nominations. After these are made, I will, with your good will, select an opportunity of addressing a few words to this body. Wait till the resolutions are adopted, and I have a text to talk to you on. I might not now talk to you in exactly the orthodox manner. [Cries of "Go on."] Let me tell you, however, after you shall have made the nominations, that I for one shall give them my most hearty support, and whatever you may think of Missouri, I am here to say that the Republican Party of that State is united. [Applause.] There will come up from the prairies and valleys of that State one universal shout for the nominations of this Convention. [Applause.] It has been a most unfortunate quarrel, that in our State, but it is healed now. There have been Liberals and regulars, but now they are all upon the same platform. [Applause.] Some of us in the State favored the repeal of constitutional restrictions upon the South. I, for one, after the war was over, and we had secured everything that we could, was in favor of enfranchising the rebels—not that they deserved it, but simply because it was dangerous in a republican government to keep a part of her citizens excluded from political power, and I therefore went for repealing constitutional restrictions. For that reason, a large number of us went for the repeal of the constitutional restrictions; but our candidate having received the support of the Democratic Party (and it is always dangerous to receive the support of that party) after his election, seemed to feel under greater obligations to the Democrats than to the liberal portion of the Republican Party. Unfortunately, he left us. He went astray, and I now wish him all the success that he can possibly have, except an election upon the tail of the Liberal Republican ticket. After that election was over, I, for one, supposed that all the elements of separation, and all that had kept us from harmoniously working together, had disappeared, and that there was no reason why the party should not unite. We did unite, and we trusted that our friend, Gen. SCHURZ, would be with us; but it seemed that enfranchisement alone was not enough, and immediately after election they brought on a new issue. They wanted free-trade, but we are a practical people out there, and a clever people, and, although our State is one that would be largely benefited by a low tariff, our people are not so wild that they do not recognize the rights of others, and, in levying a tariff for revenue they could not overlook the great interests of the great industries of Pennsylvania and other States of the nation. [Applause.] Our friend SCHURZ went to Cincinnati and secured an equivocal platform, and the father of all high tariffs is the candidate that stands upon it. I understand that in a short time he is to visit Europe—I suppose for the purpose of getting a large supply of pretzel seed for his candidate. [Laughter.]

MOTION TO BALLOT FOR CANDIDATES.

Mr. BICKHAM, of Ohio, moved a suspension of the rules, and that the Convention proceed to ballot for President of the United States.

CHAIRMAN—There is a rule just reported and adopted that until the platform is adopted no ballot for President shall take place. We are informed that it will be some time before the Committee can report. It is moved and seconded that the rule which prohibits a ballot for a candidate for President be suspended, and the Convention proceed to nominate a President. The motion was declared lost. Several delegates here claimed the floor, and began speaking. Motions were made from several quarters of the hall.

SPEECH FROM A COLORED SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. HILL, of Mississippi, was awarded the floor. Mr. HILL said: I desire to suggest, that while the various delegations are producing to this Convention, from different sources, eloquent orators, we desire to propose to this Convention that it listen to the eloquent colored Secretary of State from Mississippi, Hon. JAMES R. LYNCH.

Mr. LYNCH was loudly called for, and advancing to the platform said: MR. PRESIDENT: Standing in this grand presence, after the eloquent expression that has been given to the feelings and opinions of the colored people of our country on yesterday, and appreciating the value of your time, I should be constrained to silence on this occasion did I not know that the forty thousand colored people of the State of Mississippi and the Republicans of other colors are waiting with anxious hope to hear the announcement by telegraph that Gen. GRANT has been renominated for President of the United States. [Great applause.] I will not trespass on your valuable time by entering into any argument in favor of the Republican Party. It needs no more argument to convince patriotism, justice, reason and intelligence, that it is the only party that can bless and save the country, and realize the hopes of its founders, than does the glorious sun scattering his rays everywhere, bathing the world in glory, to make men believe that it is necessary to warm our air to make it capable of supporting human life. [Great applause.] I heard gentlemen say here that we would kill the Democratic Party. With all due deference to those who have superior political sagacity and knowledge to that which I possess, I beg leave to suggest that the Democratic Party is dead. [Laughter.] Some may ask, then why fulminate against it from the platform? why invoke the Divine Master to retard its progress? Because a dead body lying on the ground in the Summer time may do more harm than a living one. [Roars of laughter.] I behold this Democratic Party dead, its hydra-head in the waters of the lakes, its great cloven feet stuck out in the waters of the gulf; one of its cold, clammy, bony fingers grasps the Pacific, and the other the Atlantic, and the stinking carcass emits an odor that breeds disease, and that disease threatens the Union soldier, one-armed and one-legged, and the widows and orphans clothed in the habiliments of mourning, with national disgrace. That contagion threatens the nation with repudiation, threatens men who in the field, in the Cabinet, and in the national councils, saved to the world the glorious heritage and the hope which made the victims of European despotism and tyranny smile amid their tears, as they were confined within the walls of the bastiles and the dungeons all over Europe. It threatens them with disgrace, and we propose to turn out next November in the State of Mississippi with the colored citizens all over our broad land, under the leadership of General U. S. Grant, now President of the United States, and dig a grave for this corpse, so deep and so wide, and bury it so that it will never more be resuscitated. [Applause.] Mr. President, I would not detain you, but there are some reasons why the colored people of the United States cling to the Republican Party. We look to the Republican Party as our political parent. We are born of them. Have you any guarantee of the fidelity of colored men in the Republican Party? You have the same guarantee that fathers all over the land, wherever civilization beams, have for the filial and faithful regard of their children. [Cheers.] We are the children of the Republican Party, and while we love the people of the South, and while we ask for concord, for peace and harmony; while we recognize the fact of the identity of interest between white and black, that the ex-rebels of the South are identified and interwoven in all the interests of social life, of material wealth and all that concerns it; yet we mean to walk in the pathway hewn out by the sword. Any concession we could make that would not sacrifice our political equality we would make. But, Mr. President, we rejoice that the Republican Party has made a sentiment, and gives expression to it in this great Union, that our Republic, like the rainbow, is not complete without its darkest color. [Laughter and applause.] We stand here asking no particular advantage, no special favor, but simply to be recognized as an equal in the body politic of this great land. Opposition to Gen. GRANT means more than opposition to nepotism, more than opposition to the great soldier of Island No. 10, and the conqueror of the rebellion. It means opposition to the principles that triumphed during the war. [Applause.] Tell me not that because Mr. GREELEY was the great apostle of liberty, tell me not because his gray hairs are associated with the noblest and the grandest work for humanity, that the colored people will recognize any magic power in that name. I say the name of ULYSSES S. GRANT was imprinted in their hearts and memories, revealed to them by the thunder of war, by the lightning flash of musketry, when their hearts were melted lava, burning with a desire for freedom. Then was GRANT'S name written. Every regiment, every squad of United States forces that advanced upon the South under your Logans, under your Howards, under your Shermans and Gearys, that unfolded the Star-spangled Banner and dropped the boon of liberty at every cabin-door, bound their hearts to President GRANT by cords that cannot be separated. [Applause.] The colored people of the United States are gravitating toward the South. The semi-tropical and tropical portions of our great country—a vast, untilled country, and of undeveloped resources—our country foremost in the family of nations, representing advanced intelligence and Christian morals, exceeding any portion of the world—must soon make Mexico, the West Indies and Central America part of ourselves, as is Alaska. [Cheers.] These new countries, with their wealth of centuries, with their mahogany-wood, with their mines, their wonderful harbors and their undescribed resources may yet enrich these United States beyond any country in the world, and they need the black man's muscle. Without the black man the cotton States cannot be developed. They have tried to introduce the Swedes and Danes and English, but it has been such a sad failure that the distinguished men who have attempted it are now ashamed to confess that that they ever embarked in it. The Democrats in the political canvass of the South are now looking to the Southern black men and begging them for their votes. They cry out as did a certain warrior, in the turbid waters of the Tiber, asking his companions to save him lest he sink. With their wealth gone, with their houses dilapidated, with their industry gone, with their resources vanishing, they cry out to the black man from a material standpoint—save us, or we will sink. [The applause was here long continued.] Is this an attempt to put down President GRANT? [Applause was here long continued.] Is this an attempt to put down President GRANT? [Renewed applause.] The experience of the past has convinced me that applause sometimes admits of interpretation. [Laughter.] Therefore I will have regard to time. No, if you do not nominate President GRANT, which your Brick Pomeroys are invoking God (if they have any God, you will not.) you cannot do him any harm; his name is immortal. Great names and deeds go not down into silence, but history embalms their memory and minstrels catch up the glowing theme and send it reverberating along the archways of time. GRANT will be a strong candidate at the South. The name of GREELEY inspires no enthusiasm, and that man who had the genius to command your armies when the nation was incredulous of success, will move on in this new campaign with grandeur and unswerving will to conquest. I believe his heart today goes forth to the South, and he would, if he could, lift the disabilities from every one of its citizens, and declare universal amnesty. Our Southern people have much to learn. I tell them this at home; tell them this everywhere. Instead of basking in the light of this great candle of liberty, which is destined to dispel their darkness, they put their fingers into it, and burn them, or else blow it out for fun, and then complain. We will not let them do this. They must say, No; you must stand still. You must let this candle burn. Fellow-citizens, I thank you for this opportunity to express the sentiments of the colored people of the South. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF AN OHIO CRIPPLED SOLDIER.

A DELEGATE from Ohio—We desire to be heard from through a crippled soldier, Gen. F. F. NOYES, of Ohio. [Applause.]

Gen. NOYES, from his seat, said: I am exceedingly obliged to my enthusiastic friends for mentioning my name in this Convention, but I am confident that the delegates are now in no humor to listen to political speeches. [Cries of "Go on," "Go on," during which the General was pushed forward to the stand by his friends.]

Gen. NOYES, resuming—I certainly did not come here with the purpose of saying anything upon political subjects, and I am quite certain the feeling of our delegation is to talk less and work more. We don't want to stay here for another day. Many of the delegates have made their arrangements to go home, and we feel it is time to proceed with business. I am told that the Committee on Resolutions will not be able to report under two or three hours. If that is true it will be impossible for us to get through, and yet start home to-night. I hope the rules may be suspended so that we can make these nominations. I now want to say one word about Ohio, and then I am done. As the Governor of that State I have been brought into somewhat intimate contact with all her people, and now I want to say to you for the State of Ohio whoever shall be nominated here you can count upon upon us to give a bigger majority than we gave four years ago. [Cheers.] There is absolutely no disaffection in our State. [Renewed cheering.] A few prominent and excellent gentlemen who are among my personal friends identified themselves with what was known as the "Liberal movement," but every one of them of any prominence have become so heartily disgusted that they will vote for GRANT now if they would not before. [Great applause.] I asked a member of the Illinois delegation, who is a leading statesman, how it happened that in Cincinnati the Illinois delegation was the first to go over to GREELEY. Said he: We had the best set of men from any State representing leading men, and we were equally divided between DAVIS and TRUMBULL, and, when they could not be nominated, our delegation was determined to make the thing just as ridiculous as possible. [Laughter and cheers.] Now we want to get to work. I hope the Convention will agree to go on and nominate our candidate for President, and, if the Committee are not ready, then the Vice-President, and then, if they are not ready, let us take a recess. But, for heaven's sake, don't let us stay here and talk all day. [Cheers and cries of "Make the motion."]

THE RULE SUSPENDED.

I renew my motion to suspend the rules and proceed first and only to the selection of our candidate for President. [Cheers.]

The motion to suspend the rule, in order to proceed to nomination, was carried amid great applause.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Chair announced the naming of candidates for President in order.

GRANT NOMINATED BY ILLINOIS.

Mr. SHELBY MCCULLOM, of Illinois, took the platform, and with great deliberation and impressiveness, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: On behalf of the great Republican Party of Illinois and that of the Union—in the name of liberty, of loyalty, of justice, and of law—in the interest of economy, of good government, of peace, and of the equal rights of all—remembering with profound gratitude his glorious achievements in the field and his noble statesmanship as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, I nominate as President of the United States, for a second term, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

A THRILLING SCENE.

The scene which followed beggars description. Every living creature in the vast assemblage arose as one man to his feet. Handkerchiefs were unfurled, hats and canes were waved; and a deafening, tumultuous shout arose from pit to dome. It was not a succession of cheers, but a grand, prolonged, simultaneous outburst. While the tumult was at its height, upon the back of the stage, and in full view of the whole audience, an equestrian portait of President GRANT, cleverly executed, and of life-size, was dropped from the mimic clouds. As soon as the audience beheld it, the great united lungs of the enthusiastic multitude redoubled their exertions, and the tumultuous uproar received a fresh impetus. Finally, the audience gave out and the band came to their relief, playing "Hail to the Chief," which still further electrified the audience. When the tumult had only partially subsided, a voice was heard in the balcony singing a pleasant air, and the voice dying away, it was found that a campaign club was singing a new song in honor of Gen. GRANT. When this was concluded, a cry went from a thousand throats, "John Brown!" Then came the grandest scene in the history of any political assemblage. The band struck up the familiar, electrifying strains which our soldiers used to sing when marching to the front. The whole concourse rose as one mass. From the parquet to the dome the vast multitude stood up and rolled out the grand old hymn of freedom. The scene was one never to be forgotten. Strong men wept with intensity of feeling. There was scarcely a dry eye in all that great assemblage; not a heart that was not thrilled with the sublimity of the moment. In that song of freedom, the nation, by its chosen representatives, was expressing its unabated faith in the simple soldier, the unostentatious citizen, who in war had led the land safely through its Red Sea, and in peace has as successfully overcome difficulties as great as bad ever been encountered on the battle-field. When this song was at last finished, the cry came for "Rally Round the Flag," and the air of that battle-song was given by the band, the whole audience singing the words with the same fervor with which the hymn had been rendered. This concluded, the band gave "Yankee Doodle" in the midst of tumultous cheers. Next, Judge SETTLE was seen at the front of the platform with LUCIUS B. CHURCH, of Montana, imploring for silence with great pantomimic energy. When the great sea of enthusiasm had so far subsided that a single voice could be heard above the roar, Mr. CHURCH announced that, by desire, he would sing the song of "Red, White and Blue," asking the audience to join in the chorus. He rendered the stirring air with great effect, and that immense chorus joining it, produced an effect which it is impossible to describe. When this was concluded the joy of the multitude over the unprecedented expression of confidence in a Chief Magistrate sought still further vent, and in obedience to calls Mr. CHURCH next sang "Marching Through Georgia," the audience, as before, joining in the chorus with the same grand effect. Something like an idea of this magnificent half an hour in the history of the Convention has been attempted in these few hurried words, but no words can do it justice. If it were possible to paint this scene, it would make a grander picture than ever was put on canvas. It has been my fortune to see many of those memorable scenes which go to make up the splendid annals of the last decade, but I never saw anything to equal this. I have seen armies "in war's magnificently stern array," and they were splendid spectacles; I have seen great convocations of the people moved by deep devotion to a cause, but this concourse of patriots, gathered from every part of this mighty empire, thus magnetized by the name of a man, was something more sublime than I had ever seen before. This name was that of a man unknown a few years ago, but, tried in war and peace, is now so indelibly written upon the hearts of his countrymen that the slanders of his enemies merely brighten the characters and make them more ineffaceable. Such a tribute to a man was never paid before, never will be again until another GRANT shall serve the people as faithfully as he who has been chosen today to lead the Republican hosts to another triumph.

GEN. WOODFORD SECONDS THE NOMINATION.

When quiet was restored, STEWART L. WOODFORD, of New-York, was assigned the floor. He advanced to the platform to second the nomination:

He spoke of Senator SUMNER's aspersions on Gen. GRANT, referring particularly to Mr. SUMNER's quotation of Secretary STANTON in these words: "I know Gen. GRANT better than any other person in the country can know him. It was my duty to study him, and I did so night and day, when I saw him, and when I did not see him; and I now tell you what I know. He cannot govern this country." Let the history, said Mr. WOODFORD, of those perilous days reply that the great War Secretary, indeed, knew GRANT through and through; that until the hour when GRANT assumed personal command in Virginia, STANTON had been compelled to discharge not only his ministerial duties as Secretary, but to watch and guide the action of the commanders in the field; that from that hour he and LINCOLN, alike trusted, leaned upon, and confided in, GRANT, and left him free, according to his own good judgment, to fight the rebellion in his own resolute and sure way. Let history record that when our gallant SHERMAN seemed, in the judgment of the War Secretary, to have erred in the terms proposed for JOHNSON'S surrender, that STANTON knew GRANT so well that he sent him, all untried in diplomacy and statesmanship, to arrange the surrender and prevent possible legal complications and political misunderstandings. Let history also record that this plain soldier, of whose autocratic, egotistic, and imperial will the same Senator made such frequent mention, was so little disposed to assert himself, was so generous to the feelings of his great lieutenant, that having conferred with SHERMAN and indicated the purpose of the Government, and so prevented further possible mistake, he left SHERMAN to complete the negotiation in his own name and by his own means. I challenge the records of the war and the memories of his old soldiers to find one single instance where GRANT ever sought to appropriate one single laurel that his comrade had gained, or failed to recognize and reward a comrade's merit and worth. But to return. STANTON, indeed, knew GRANT through and through. He knew that when for an hour ANDREW JOHNSON may have meditated the use of force against the will of the people in Congress assembled, he did not dare to whisper his dream to GRANT, but sought by the creation of merit ranks to find others who might do his will. To the honor of the man and true men who stood that day in the highest rank, JOHNSON offered the commissions in vain. Aye, STANTON knew GRANT well. He knew that when by assignment to the War Department *ad interim*, GRANT filled for a time that high civic trust, that the only barrier between the passion of the President and imminent renewal of civil strife was this patient, silent loyal man, whose sword in peace, as in war, was forever on the side of constitutional law, unity and peace. Aye! he knew him well—so well that, during that long struggle, when Mr. STANTON stood and fought out the bitter fight between Presidential usurpation and Congressional authority, he leaned on GRANT constantly and completely, and this Cæsar, whose red hand is to stop our liberty, was true at every time and in every place—as true to the people and the law as is the needle to the pole. Aye! STANTON knew GRANT well, so well that when he had been placed in nomination for the Presidency Mr. STANTON pleaded for his election, indorsed his fitness and labored for his success. These very walls still ring with the echo of that great speech, one of the last utterances of that great statesman in his own Pennsylvania, from the grave where he was killed from overwork in the Cabinet, as much a martyr to the war as though he had wasted in hospital or died in the field. His cold lips speak this day as in life. They spoke from this very platform. From the grave the dead Secretary rebukes the living Senator, and I hear his earnest and solemn approval of ULYSSES S. GRANT as soldier, man and patriot.

Mr. BONECK, of California, at the close of a few remarks, said:

"We all recollect that when the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter, the loyal hearts of the people of the nation fled to the old flag, and hastened to support it. And now, Sir, with the first gun from SUMNER, the loyal hearts of a nation rally again to that standard held aloft by GRANT, and in the contest which approaches, in November, the same serried ranks will be presented, and a great victory will be achieved in his re-election. I promise you, Sir, so far as the

Continued on Fifth Page.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Second Day of Jerome Park Spring Meeting.

Good Sport—Elsie, Alroy, Alarm and Midday the Winners—The Steeple-Chase Cup Won by Mr. J. G. Beresford.

The races which should have come off on Wednesday were run yesterday afternoon. Unfortunately, the weather had been behaving so trickily for the past few days that even Old Probabilities himself had been deceived; and though he reported fine weather, the people would not believe him. The consequence was that the noble Grand Stand, which had been black with stove-pipe hats and bright with brilliant bonnets last Saturday, presented a melancholy spectacle, shorn of all its attractions, yesterday. Those, however, who had the courage to believe in the prognostications of the Signal Service Department were fully rewarded by excellent sport and by a superb drive, for there was not a particle of dust, and the teams that spun along the avenue and through Central Park and the Boulevard had all the luxurious warmth and perfume of Summer air without being blinded by sunlight or choked by sand. The masses who went to yesterday's races by way of Fordham had even a greater luxury in their walk to the Park than the wealthy in their drive; for a kindly canopy of clouds covered the fire-darting rays of the sun, and the road was so green and picturesque as to be a positive blessing to eyes tired of seeing bricks and mortar in every direction. The fruit trees along the walk were full of promise, especially the cherries, and the flowers, nourished by the abundant rains and caressed by the warm air, scattered their fragrance far and wide. All the races on the programme were faithfully performed, and the visitors had the pleasure of seeing Mr. J. G. BERESFORD win the cup presented by Messrs. LEONARD JEROME and P. LORILLARD for the Steeple-chase Prize, without the pain of witnessing any untoward accident.

The Racing.

The two days' rain had the effect of making the track very muddy, but not as bad as was anticipated. There were five races on the card for the day, viz.: The Ladies' Stake, (for three year old fillies, a mile and five furlongs, which had thirty-seven nominations, the following seven coming to the post: *Victoria, Elsie, Experience Oaks, Mimi, Nema, Nuisance,* and *Venetia*. It was an open race, and Mr. BELMONT, with his fine filly, *Victoria*, captured it. It was, comparatively, the slowest race of the day. The second event was the Jockey Club Handicap, the third a dash of a mile and a quarter, the fourth a dash of a mile and three-quarters, and the fifth a steeple chase.

THE LADIES' STAKE.

One of the most important fixed events of the Spring meetings at Jerome Park, is the Ladies' Stake for three-year-old fillies, and its uncertainty tends to stimulate the speculation on the probable result. The distance of the race is the same as the Belmont Stakes, a mile and five furlongs. There were thirty-seven nominations, and but seven of them faced the starter, and these were D. J. CROUSE's b. f. *Nuisance*, by *Revolver*, out of *Plowmans*, dam by *Ringgold*. A. BELMONT's imp. ch. f. *Polenta* by *Maccaroni*, dam sister to *Donna del Lago*, and ch. f. *Victoria*, by *Censor*, dam *Camilla*. JOHN F. CHAMBERLAIN's br. f. *Venetia* by *Asteroid*, dam *Verona*, by imp. *Yorkshire*. CLARKE & GRINSTEAD's bay filly, by *Lightning*, dam imp. *Cicely Jopson*, by *Weatherbit*. BUSH & PARKS' br. f. *Experience Oaks*, by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Sally*, by *Lexington*, and J. W. H. REYNOLDS' ch. f. *Elsie*, by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *La Grand Duchess*. All of these were well fancied by the connoisseurs, and it puzzled them considerably to pick out the winner from so excellent a lot. *Experience Oaks* ruled as the favorite until just before the race, the figures we append giving the indications of which way the straws lay:

Experience Oaks	$130	$150
Elsie	150	150
Nuisance	145	155
Venetia	65	60
Nema	130	150
Victoria	150	175
Mimi	150	135

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—THE LADIES' STAKES.—For fillies three years old; $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second to receive $300 out of the stakes. Closed 10th July, 1870. One mile and five furlongs.

A. Belmont's ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla. Gradwell ... 1
J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grand Duchesse, by Lexington. Peters ... 2
Bush & Parks' br. f. Experience Oaks, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Sally, by Lexington. Gillen ... 3
J. A. Grinstead's (J. F. Chamberlain's) br. f. Venetia, by Asteroid, dam Verona, by imp. Yorkshire. Barbey ... 0
Clarke & Grinstead's b. f. Nema, by Lightning, dam imp. Jopson, by Weatherbit. Palmer ... 0
Time—3:11.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.

The Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, was the next race that came before the attention of the spectators. There were originally twenty-two nominations, but on the publication of the weights ten declared out and twelve accepted their burdens; but when the tocsin summoned them to the scratch but three sported colors, and these were JOSEPH DONAHUE's ch. c. *Alroy*, 4 years, by imported *Australian*, out of *Nellie Gray*, by *Lexington*, 113 pounds; W. W. GLENN's b. c. *Quintard*, 4 years, by *Ulverston*, dam by *O'Meara*, 104 pounds; D. MCDANIEL's b. c. *Tubman*, 4 years, by *War Dance*, out of *Lass of Sidney*, by imported *Knight of St. George*, 108 pounds. There were many who considered *Tubman* so well in that he was liable to win, and consequently he was made a great favorite, but the calculations of the knowing ones were upset, for the winner turned up in *Alroy*, who sold lowest in the pools, who won a fast race in the mud. MCDANIEL was the favorite.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE—JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES—Of $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared by 20th May, with $1,000 added, the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Closed 1st March. Weights to be published by 1st May. Winners after publication of weights, of $1,000, to carry five pounds; of $2,000, seven pounds extra. Two miles.

Jos. Donahue's ch. c. Alroy, 4 years, by imp. Australian, out of Nellie Gray, 113 pounds. Hennesey. 1
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lassie of Sidney, 108 pounds. Emile. 2
W. W. Glen's b. c. Quintard, 4 years, by Ulverston, dam by Omeara, 104 pounds. Palmer ... 3
Time—3:48.

THIRD RACE.

This was a dash of a mile and a quarter for a purse of $500, with the conditions that the winner was subject to be claimed for $1,500. If entered to be sold for $1,000, allowed five pounds; for $750, seven pounds; for $500, ten pounds. There were in this eight horses, whose owners were anxious for the chance of finding claimants by winning the purse. They were as follows: M. H. SANFORD's *Jerseyman*, four years, 104 pounds; HUNTER & TRAVER's b. c. *Alarm*, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Maud*, by *Stockwell*, 90 pounds; R. W. WALDEN's ch. m. *Echo*, five years, by imp. *Australian*, out of *Kate Hayes*, by *Lexington*, 101 pounds; J. DONAHUE's b. c. *Lord Byron*, four years, by *Kentucky*, out of *Lady Blessington*, by imp. *Eclipse*, 98 pounds; D. MCDANIEL's b. f. *Eastern Star*, four years, by *Cape Flyaway*, out of *Star of India*, 100 pounds; D. J. CROUSE's b. g. *Rounder*, four years, by *Revolver*, out of *Gentle Annie*, 95 pounds, and JOHN F. CHAMBERLIN's b. g. *Impecunious*, four years, by *Tipperary*, out of *Lucy Fowler*, by imp. *Albion*, 105 pounds.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $500. Entrance money to second horse. The winner subject to be claimed for $1,500. If entered to be sold for $1,000, allowed 5 pounds; for $750, 7 pounds; for $500, 10 pounds. One mile and a quarter.

Hunter & Traver's b. c. Alarm, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, out of Maud, 90 pounds. Hannon ... 1
D. J. Crouse's b. g. Rounder, 4 years, by Revolver, out of Gentle Annie, 95 pounds. Sparling ... 2
Joseph Donahue's b. c. Lord Byron, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, 98 pounds. Feeny ... 3
M. H. Sanford's ch. h. Jerseyman, 5 years, by Vandal, out of Emma Wright, 104 pounds. Moran ... 0
R. W. Walden's ch. m. Echo, 5 years, by Australian, out of Kate Hayes, 101 pounds. Gillen ... 0
D. McDaniel's b. f. Eastern Star, 4 years, by Cape Flyaway, out of Star of India, 95 pounds. Roe ... 0
J. F. Chamberlin's b. f. Impecunious, by Tipperary, out of Lucy Fowler, 105 pounds. Barbey ... 0
Time—2:17¼.

FOURTH RACE.

This race, for a purse of $600, dash of a mile and three-quarters, the winner subject to be claimed for $2,000. If entered to be sold for $1,500, allowed 3 pounds; for $1,000, 7 pounds. If entered to be sold for $3,000, to carry 5 pounds extra, and if not to be sold 12 pounds extra. The six entries for competion were the game old mare *Flora McIvor*, by *Lexington*, out of *Floride*, by *Wagner*; *Gayo* br. horse, 6 years, by *Jeff. Davis*, out of *Ninette*, by *Revenue*; *Doctor*, ch. g., 5 years, by *Second Albion*, dam by *Omeara*; *Midday*, b. m., 5 years, by imp. *Eclipse*, out of *Ninette*, by *Revenue*; chestnut colt, by *Asteroid*, and *Frank Swift*: gr. c., 3 years, by *Eugene*, out of *Faith*, by *Childe Harold*. Interest was added to this race by the reappearance on the turf of *Flora McIvor* after an absence of three years.

The following are the pools:

Midday	$1,300	$1,000
Doctor	470	400
Gayo	225	205
Flora McIvor	85	70
Ch. c. by Asteroid	120	110
Frank Swift	230	200
Total	$2,430	$1,985

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $600—Entrance money to second horse. The winner subject to be claimed for $2,000. If entered to be sold for $1,500, allowed 3 lbs.; for $1,000, 7 lbs. If entered to be sold for $3,000, to carry 5 lbs. extra; and if not to be sold, 12 lbs. extra. One mile and three-quarters.

Thomas W. Doswell's b. m. Midday, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, out of Ninette, $1,000, 104 pounds. Gibson ... 1
W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 5 years, by 2d Albion, dam by Omera, $1,000. 104 pounds. Harper. 2
John H. Harbeck, Jr.'s, gr. c. Frank Swift, 3 years, by Eugene, out of Faith, $1,500, 87 pounds. Jackson ... 3
J. W. Weldon's b. m. Flora McIvor, aged, by Lexington, out of Floride, $1,000, 108 pounds. Clare. 0
H. C. Dawson's b. h. Gayo, aged, by Jeff. Davis, out of Ninette, $1,000, 111 pounds. Thomas ... 0
John O'Donnell's b. h., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Lavender, $1,000, 101 pounds. Holloway ... 0
Time 3:24.

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

Bringing the day's sport to a close was the steeple-chase Post Stakes of $50 each, play or pay, a cup of the value of $500 to be given to the winner by Messrs LEONARD W. JEROME and PIERRE LORILLARD; welter weights; members of the Club to ride. The stake closed on the first of the month with three entries, viz.: Mr. J. G. BERESFORD's br. h. *McIntosh*, by *Weatherbit*, dam *Actress*, 155 pounds; Mr. J. K. LAWRENCE's br. g. *Jim Tisdale*, by *Revenue*, out of *Louisa Jordan*, 155 pounds, and Mr. A. CLASSON's b. m. *Mary Hennessey*, formerly *Oleander*, by *Tipperary*, out of *Olio*, by *Oliver*. The betting was largely in favor of *Jim Tisdale*, who sold for $760, *Mary Hennessey* $285, and *Macintosh* $220. But both the riders of *Tisdale* and *Mary Hennessey* mistook the course, and *Macintosh* had it all his own way.

SUMMARY.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeple Chase Post Stakes of $50 each, pay or play; a cup of the value of $500 to be given to the winner by Messrs. L. W. JEROME and P. LORILLARD. Welter weights. Members of the Club to ride. To close on the 1st day of June. Three or more to start. The race to be over the usual steeple-chase course.

J. G. Beresford enters br. h. Mackintosh, aged, by Weatherbit, out of Actress, 155 pounds ... 1
J. K. Lawrence's b. h. Jim Tisdale, aged, by Revenue out of Louisa Jordan, 155 pounds ... 2
A. Classon enters b. f. Mary Hennessy, 4 years, by Tipperary, dam Olio, by Oliver, 145 pounds ... 3
Time—5:32.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Heavy Sentences on Convicted Criminals—Acquittal of Commodore Vanderbilt's Colored Coachman.

In the Court of General Sessions, Part I., yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, JAMES AMES, (colored,) coachman to Commodore VANDERBILT, was placed at the bar, charged with an assault and battery on Officer TIMOTHY GROGAN. The officer stated that, from information received at about 11:40 o'clock on May 24, he proceeded to VANDERBILT's stables, and endeavored to get inside. Failing in this, he aroused the Commodore, and was admitted by him. The prisoner came up and struck him with a bottle. Witness admitted striking the prisoner with a club. Officer BRENNAN corroborated the testimony of GROGAN.

Commodore VANDERBILT said that he did not see the prisoner strike the officers.

The Judge then charged the jury, who after a few moments' deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty.

His Honor then discharged the prisoner.

MICHAEL ROGERS was charged with robbery in the first degree. The complainant, DANIEL KERRIGAN, stated that he was accosted in Forty-third-street by the prisoner, GEORGE RILEY, and others. The prisoner held his head back, while RILEY, already convicted and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, robbed him of twenty-seven cents.

Officers were called on the part of the prosecution to prove the character of the prisoner. One said the prisoner was a member of the gang known as the "forty theives," but this statement was contradicted by the prisoner, who said the complainant was "one of them." Judge BEDFORD in charging the jury said in conclusion, "and for the protection of the community I ask you to render a verdict of guilty of burglary in the first degree without leaving your seats." The jury, however, retired, and were absent about two hours. On their return they found a verdict of "guilty, with a recommendation to mercy." Judge BEDFORD then said that he thought that if the jury knew the character of the prisoner, they would not ask for the recommendation to mercy. He then said that the prisoner was one of the worst criminals in the City, and should be placed in security. The jury then struck out their recommendation, and the Judge said he should follow in the steps of his colleague, Recorder HACKETT, (who sentenced RILEY to twenty years,) and sentence the prisoner to twenty years' imprisonment.

JAMES KENT pleaded guily to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

DANIEL (alias John) NOBLE pleaded guilty to grand larceny; Penitentiary two years.

In Part II., before Recorder HACKETT, JOHN NEWMAN pleaded guilty to felonious assault and battery, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

MICHAEL O'NEILL, for grand larceny, received two years and six months.

THOMAS MORTON and JAS. MCKEON pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. Sentenced to two years and six months each in the State Prison.

HENRY GUSTOVA was charged with felonious assault and battery, and was found guilty of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill. Sentenced to ten years in the State Prison.

The trial of JAMES MCCARTNEY, charged with manslaughter by killing EDWIN CARROLL with a club on Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, on Christmas night, was then taken up, and will be continued today.

Business in the United States Courts.

The legal questions arising in what are known as the "bankers' and brokers' cases," came on for discussion, yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge WOODRUFF. There are seventy-seven cases in all, three of these involving the legal questions arising in all the cases. They are known as the suits of EDWARD MORRISON and others, who, with the rest, were bankers in the Thirty-second Collection District when SHERIDAN SHOOK was Collector, and the suits are brought to recover, in the aggregate, nearly $3,000,000, paid under protest as internal revenue taxes.

The plaintiffs claim that their license as bankers covered all the transactions on which they were taxed as brokers. On the part of the defendant, it is contended that the transactions on which they were taxed as brokers did not come within the legitimate sphere of banking operations.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE, and Ex-United States Attorney-General STANSBERRY are among the counsel for the plaintiffs, and United States District-Attorney NOAH DAVIES, and Assistant District-Attorney EMMERSON for the defendants. The argument will last several days, and it is understood Judge WOODRUFF will give a written opinion.

The steamer *Oceanus*, belonging to the Providence and Rhode Island Steam-ship Company, was burned at the Company's pier, some time ago, all her cargo being destroyed. A number of owners of freight on the ill-fated vessel commenced suits in the State Court to recover the value of the goods shipped. The matter came on petition to the United States District Court in Admiralty, and Judge BLATCHFORD now decides that in litigations of this character the State Courts have no jurisdiction, exclusive jurisdiction vesting in the United States District Courts and Admiralty, by the Admiralty rules made by the United States Supreme Court.

Assault on a United States Deputy Marshal by Deputy Sheriffs.

United States Marshal SHARPE deputized LAWRENCE O'BRIEN to act as keeper in a store in Broome-street, near Broadway, of goods seized in bankruptcy proceedings. It seems that the Sheriff had previously obtained custody of the goods under proceedings in a State Court. O'BRIEN states that Deputy Sheriff HANBERRY and others forcibly dispossessed him yesterday of the custody of the goods, drawing a revolver on him, threatening to shoot him, and giving him a severe blow in one of his eyes, thus causing him to retreat from the premises. On arrival at the Marshal's office he bled profusely from wounds above and below the eye, and his face was badly swollen.

"Brick" Pomeroy's Advertising Bill.

In pursuance of an order to that effect, the Board of Audit, by its counsel, Mr. STRAHAN, appeared before Judge BARRETT, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to show cause why it should not be compelled to audit and allow the bill of MARK M. POMEROY for advertising, amounting to $39,174 70.

In opposition to the claim, affidavits of Mr. STORRS and Mr. WHETMORE were read, in which it is set forth that, while the sum appropriated for advertising during the two years over which this claim extended was only $343,227 08, there was expended for the same purpose $2,703,308 49; that there are some eighty newspapers now pressing similar claims, amounting in all to about $1,500,000, which claims the Board have under examination and already discovered that some things charged for were printed and used as news, while others were not printed in the paper, but in a supplement supplied by an enterprising newspaper for a few hundred dollars, and charged for by the claimants at thousands.

Mr. LAWRENCE, on behalf of the claimant, argued in favor of granting a mandamus.

Judge BARRETT said he would grant an oder which would have the effect of at least putting the Board in motion.

Mr. PIERREPONT said that was what the Board themselves were desirous of doing, and the reason no formal meeting had been held was owing to the fact that the day after the claim was filed, Mr. VAN VORST was taken ill.

Mr. LAWRENCE consented that such order as was suggested by the Court would be satisfactory, and the case was disposed of accordingly for the present.

OUR CITY DEBT.

Official Statement of the City and County Debt—An Exhibit to the Stock Exchange—Interesting Facts.

The following is a full statement of the debt of this City and County, as compiled by the Controller. It was presented to the Stock Exchange late on Wednesday, and received by the Governing Committee, through the Committee on Securities, at a meeting held on that afternoon.

The exhibit shows that on May 31, 1872, the outstanding debt of the City was $88,686,725 36, including $23,152,163 50 funded, payable from the sinking fund; $36,782,192 01 payable from taxation, $13,057,499 in revenue bonds, and $15,694,772 30 temporary debt, payable from assessments. The County debt was $32,683,800, of which all but $3,304,300 in revenue bonds were of miscellaneous bonds. The total indebtedness of the City and County at the above date was, therefore, $144,522,588. Between Dec. 31, 1871, and May 31, 1872, the City debt increased $10,264,216, and the County debt during the past five months increased to the extent of $2,554,500.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY DEBT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MAY 31, 1872.

FUNDED DEBT.

Payable from the Sinking Fund.

Title of Stocks or Bonds.	Amount outstanding May 31, 1872.
Water Stock of 1870	$19,955 00
Water Stock of 1875	2,163,600 00
Water Stock of 1879	267,000 00
Water Stock of 1880	2,147,000 00
Croton Water Stock of 1883	1,900,000 00
Croton Water Stock of 1890	1,000,000 00
New Croton Aqueduct Stock, 1884	250,000 00
Additional New Croton Aqueduct Stock, 1900	1,546,000 00
Croton Reservoir Bonds, 1907–12	942,000 00
Croton Aqueduct Bonds, 1907–11	490,000 00
Central Park Fund Stock of 1887	3,066,071 00
Central Park Fund Stock of 1898	674,300 00
Central Park Additional Fund Stock of 1874	1,000,000 00
Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1876	2,500,000 00
Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1887	2,083,200 00
Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1895	1,766,600 00
Building Loan Stock No. 4 of 1873	115,000 00
Real-estate Bonds of 1873	1,133,437 50
Water Stock of 1870, payable 1902	88,000 00
Total	$23,152,163 50

Payable from Taxation.

Public Education Stock of 1873	$154,000 00
New-York City 5 per cent. Stock for Docks and Slips of 1872–76	250,000 00
Dock Bonds of 1901	1,750,000 00
Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878	2,748,000 00
Market Stock of 1894 and 1897	296,000 00
City Cemetery Stock of 1888	75,000 00
City Improvement Stock of 1889	3,791,200 00
City Lunatic Asylum Stock of 1889	700,000 00
Fire Department Stock of 1899	521,952 87
Fire Telegraph Bonds of 1884	400,000 00
Tax Relief Bonds of 1879	5,767,000 00
Croton Water Pipe Bonds of 1880	450,000 00
New-York Bridge Bonds of 1905	698,000 00
Accumulating Debt Bonds of 1881–88	6,500,000 00
Street Improvement Bonds of 1888	606,939 14
Additional Croton Water Stock, 1891	213,000 00
Street Opening and Improvement Bonds of 1879–82	1,000,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, 1872–76	2,266,500 00
Ninth District Court-house Bonds, 1890	300,000 00
Croton Water Main Stock, 1900	1,250,000 00
Normal School Fund Stock, 1891	106,000 00
Public School Building Fund Stock, 1891	275,600 00
City parks improvement fund stock, 1901	2,400,000 00
Consolidated stock, 1901	4,252,500 00
Sewer repair stock	11,580 00
Total	$36,782,192 01

TEMPORARY DEBT.

Payable from Assessments for Opening and Improving Streets, Avenues and Boulevards.

Assessment bonds, 1872–1874	$2,135,500 00
Assessment fund bonds, 1872	726,800 00
Assessment fund bonds, 1874	1,100,000 00
Street improvement fund bonds, 1873	3,200,000 00
Street improvement fund bonds, 1874	901,000 00
Street improvement fund bonds, 1875	1,300,000 00
Street improvement fund bonds, 1876	900,000 00
Central Park Commission improvement bonds, 1872–1873	1,325,000 00
Department of Parks improvement bonds, 1872–1873	1,998,500 00
Department of Parks improvement bonds, 1874	1,225,272 30
Department of Parks improvement bonds, 1875	882,700 00
Total	$15,694,772 30

REVENUE BONDS.

7 per cent. revenue bonds of Jan. 15, 1874, (chap. 1)	$4,727,497 55
7 per cent. revenue bonds of Feb. 1, 1874, (chap. 9)	2,112,500 00
7 per cent. revenue bonds payable in 1872	6,217,500 00
Total	$13,057,497 55

RECAPITULATION OF CITY DEBT.

Funded debt, payable from sinking fund	$22,152,463 50
Funded debt, payable from taxation	36,782,192 01
Temporary debt, payable from assessments	15,694,772 30
Revenue bonds	13,057,497 55
Total City debt	$88,686,925 36

COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY DEBT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 31, 1872.

Title of Stocks or Bonds.	Amount outstanding May 31, 1872.
7 per cent. New-York County Court-House stock, No. 3, 1884–1888	$3,200,000 00
6 per cent. soldiers' subscription Bounty redemption bonds, 1873–1876	2,000,000 00
6 per cent. soldiers' bounty fund bonds, 1883–1890	4,000,000 00
6 per cent. soldiers' subscription and relief redemption bonds, 1880–1881	946,700 00
7 per cent. soldiers' bounty fund bonds, No. 3, 1895–1897	745,800 00
7 per cent. soldiers' bounty fund redemption bonds, No. 2, 1891	376,600 00
6 per cent. riot damages redemption bonds, 1877–1879	1,000,000 00
6 per cent. riot damages indemnity bonds, 1882	848,000 0
7 per cent. New-York County Bonds of the Repayment of Taxes, 1871, (warrants outstanding ... $700)	
7 per cent. Assessment Fund Stock, 1871, (warrants outstanding ... $480,000)	
6 per cent. Assessment Fund Stock, 1887	1,106,700 00
7 per cent. Accumulated Debt Bonds, 1884–88	6,000,000 00
6 per cent. New-York County Repairs to Building Stock, 1884–88	100,000 00
6 per cent. Consolidated Stock, 1901	8,885,500 00
6 per cent. New-York and Westchester County Improvement Bonds, 1901	30,000 00
6 per cent. New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 4, 1897	100,000 00
6 per cent. New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 5, 1896	40,200 00
Total	$29,379,500 00

REVENUE BONDS.

7 per cent. County Revenue Bonds of 1871, payable in 1872	......
7 per cent. County Revenue Bonds of 1871, payable Jan. 15, 1874, (Chap. 1)	$890,000 00
7 per cent. County Revenue Bonds of 1871, payable Feb. 1, 1874, (Chap. 9)	836,700 00
7 per cent. County Revenue Bonds of 1871, payable in 1872	1,577,600 00
Total	$3,304,300 00

Arrival of the Band of La Garde Republicaine—Hostile Demonstrations of the Communists—Arrest of One of the Gang.

The famous Parisian band, attached to the "Garde Republicaine," arrived yesterday morning in the *St. Laurent*, having been engaged to play at the Boston Jubilee. The band consists of fifty-five musicians, who are considered in Paris the best in the world. They are accompanied by their musical directors, MM. PAULUS and MAURY. When they landed, yesterday, the piers were crowded with visitors, many of whom were personal friends of the musicians, who were welcomed in truly French style. The uniform of the band is similar to the army regulation dress of the French officers, being dark blue coats, trimmed with bullion lace over scarlet embroidery, and sky-blue pantaloons with a dark stripe, with chasseur hat embroidered with gold lace. They were met at the pier by a portion of the Garde Lafayette, and escorted to the Hotel de Ville, in Broome-street, near South Fifth-avenue, where a dinner had been prepared for them. On their road to the hotel they were met by a number of Communists, linked together in threes, who, as soon as they saw the band, struck up the Commune song of defiance. As soon as Capt. LEARY, of the City Hall Police, understood the nature of the song, he, with his officers, scattered and drove off the Communists, and placed officers at the hotel to prevent any of the malcontents from entering. The Captain subsequently furnished the band with an escort to the Astor House, where they were to await the departure of the Boston boat. While at the Astor House, the Frenchmen noticed several men passing to and fro, using threatening gestures; but beyond the annoyance, no further notice was taken of the demonstrations. When the hour arrived for the band to leave, Capt. LEARY furnished an escort, and marched ahead through Chambers-street to the Boston boat. As the party was passing through Chambers-street one of the Communists, named CONSTANT CHRISTENERT, who keeps a wine-house, dashed in among the French, shouting "Vive la Commune," and using threatening gestures. Capt. LEARY immediately seized the man, and turned him over to two Third Precinct officers, telling them to detain him until his return. After the band had embarked, Capt. LEARY returned to the Chambers-street Police Station, and made a charge of disorderly conduct against CHRISTENERT, who was locked up, and will be taken to the Tombs in the morning for trial.

BREWERS' CONGRESS.

Resolutions Condemning the Indorsement of Greeley.

Second Day's Proceedings—Temperance Legislation Denounced—Reports of the Various Committees Proposed Amendments of the Liquor Law.

The second day's proceedings of the annual Congress of the German Brewers of the United States was opened yesterday, at the Turtle Bay Brewery, by the Chairman, Mr. HENRY CLAUSSEN. Mr. SCHADE, of Washington, made an address, giving a statistical account of the sale of beer in the different States of the Union. A long series of resolutions were adopted, defending the trade of manufacture and sale of malt liquors, and denouncing all attempts to interfere with it by restrictive enactments, as the legislation of fanaticism. They closed with the following:

Resolved, That this Congress now protest against the action taken in opposition to the malt liquor interests by temperance agitators and prejudiced legislators, and hereby becomes pledged to resist all attempts made to injure it by these classes of persons, first, by the dissemination of sound information on the subject; and second, by opposition to any candidate for office who has pledged himself to temperance legislation.

In addition to these resolutions, others were adopted in reference specifically to certain laws relating to the sale of malt liquors, and among them one advocating a modification of the law as follows:

Be it Resolved, That as much difficulty has arisen in the execution of the present law by its classifying spirituous with malt liquor, as though the same enactment and regulations would answer for both, and as they are distinct in their nature, in their keeping qualities, and in the manner of their sale, separate and distinct laws should be made for taxing each by itself.

Resolved, That the duty imposed on the importation of barley from Canada ought to be repealed.

The Finance Committee reported that a balance of $10,254 remained to the credit of the Association.

A Committee of Agitation was appointed, with Mr. FRANK LAUER as Chairman, in the matter of internal revenue reforms and general legislation affecting the brewing interest.

After a brief address by Mr. FLINTHOFF, resolutions were passed that all proceedings of future congresses of the Association should be conducted in both the English and German languages, and that the next Congress should be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d of June next. The Executive Committee, Mr. HENRY CLAUSSEN, President, were re-elected, and their headquarters fixed in this City.

Mr. FREDERICK LAUER, of Reading, Penn., an old and a prominent Democrat, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the imputation to vote for a temperance fanatic as an insult, as his election, no matter for what office and on what party issue, would be claimed by the temperance men as a victory of their own, and encourage them to further encroachments upon our rights.

Resolved, That sooner than cast our votes for any of those apostles of bigotry and intolerance, we will waive all political predilections, as we do not believe that men who regard us as "criminals," and who would be glad to destroy by their prohibitory and local-option laws the hard-earned fruits of our labor of years, cannot be the proper and honest guardians of our political privileges.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Press of New-York for their reports of the proceedings of the body, and the Congress adjourned. A banquet was given to the members at headquarters in the evening.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PARADE.

A Gala Day at Greenpoint—Four Thousand Children in Procession.

It was a complete festival day yesterday in Greenpoint, and from nearly every housetop a national flag could be seen flying, while the fronts of the houses were decorated with flags, banners and streamers, which were also strung across the streets. Noble-street was literally gay with waving flags and streamers. The occasion of this rejoicing was the annual parade of the Sunday-schools of Greenpoint. The procession, which started shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, was over two miles long, and embraced about 4,000 children belonging to the ten Sunday-schools. All the children were well dressed, a committee being attached to each Sunday-school to clothe those poor children whose parents were unable to fit them out for this festive occasion. As the roadways were unfit for the children to travel, the procession was divided into two long divisions, each taking one of the sidewalks, while the Grand Marshal, JAMES H. WHITEHORNE, with his aids, marched in the centre of the roadway with the brass bands, which were four in number and placed at intervals along the line of procession. On the right hand side of the street marched the Reformed Church, Tabernacle, Lutheran and Presbyterian schools, and on the left the First Methodist, Episcopal, First Baptist, Faith Mission, Christian and Union-avenue Baptist schools. Each school was headed by a large banner, carried by a youth or young man, the cords being held by young girls, selected apparently for their good looks, for many of them were remarkable for their beauty. Among the banners was a new one of silk, edged with bullion fringe, held by golden cords and tassels, and having upon it the Savior going to the aid of Peter, who utters the words, "Lord, save me!" This banner belongs to the First Baptist Church, and excited great admiration. Many of the other banners were decorated with wreaths of real flowers. Every school had a large display of smaller banners, having upon them Christian mottoes, &c., but the prettiest effect was caused by the Presbyterian Church, all the banners being of rich purple silk, with golden fringe and wording. The principle feature of Tabernacle Church was a floral Temple of Liberty, festooned with red, white and blue lace, in which was seated a pretty child, named ELOISE LACKEY, dressed in white, the loops of the dress being ornamented with flowers. Six youths carried this temple, and there seemed to be a great rivalry among the others as to who should relieve the tired ones. It was apparently a post of honor in the school. In the procession of the Episcopal school, four little girls dressed in white, carried a platform on which was placed an image of the infant Samuel, covered by a canopy of evergreens. The principal feature of the Reformed Church portion of the procession was a long line of perambulators in which were infant children too small to walk, but who were called the Savior's lambs. The Lutheran School was to be distinguished by the flags of the Germanic Confederation. There were many other noticeable features in the procession, but the foregoing are the principal ones. The line of march was from the corner of Union-avenue and Calyer-street, through Union-avenue to Eagle-street, through Eagle to Franklin, through Franklin to Noble, up Noble to Union-avenue, through Union-avenue to Calyer-street, up Calyer to Fourth, through Fourth to Norman-avenue, through Norman-avenue to Eckford-street, through Eckford to Calyer-street, through Calyer to Union-avenue, and through Union-avenue, where the schools were dismissed in their order. Upon arriving at the corner of Noble-street and Union-avenue, the schools countermarched through the open ranks of the others, thus changing the head of the line. The time occupied in passing a given point was over half an hour. After the procession had been broken, each school returned to its rooms, where refreshments were served out to the children, and addresses were made by the Superintendents and others.

During the evening, the teachers of all the Sunday-schools assembled in the Tabernacle Sunday-school room, where was held what they termed a Sunday-school Teachers' jubilee, but which was in reality a festival. Over eight hundred persons participated in this part of the proceedings, and several addresses were made by clerical and other visitors.

Registering and Transferring the Stock of the Boston, Hartford and Erie.

At the First Board at the Stock Exchange, yesterday, a communication was read from Mr. FREDERICK A. LANE, President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, calling attention to an advertisement giving notice that the books for transfer and registration of the stock of the Company are open at the office of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, Broad-street. At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Exchange, on Wednesday afternoon, the complaints of the difficulty in getting Boston, Hartford and Erie stock registered were taken into consideration. The result of their action in referring the matter back to the Committee on Securities was to produce the foregoing notice from the President of the Company yesterday.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—Election of Members, &c.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Hon. Mr. GEO. OPDYKE, First Vice-President, in the chair. The Executive Committee reported the following nominations for membership, and the nominees were duly elected: Francis W. G. Bellows, Reuben W. Howes, Lorin Palmer and John Wilson. On motion of the Executive Committee it was also resolved to dispense with the regular monthly meetings of the Chamber for July, August and September. This Committee have in charge a letter from M. DE LESSEPS in relation to the tolls on the Suez Canal, but they announced that they are not yet ready to report. There being three vacancies in Committee No. 4, the members of that Committee were requested to make nominations.

A letter of thanks was read from President GRANT, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution from the Chamber relating to the adoption of the Treaty of Washington, passed at the last meeting of the Chamber. A communication was read from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, complaining, as they have done for years past, of the stuffing of cotton bales with stones, &c., to increase the weight.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Claims Presented and Laid Over—Accounts Examined and Passed—Resolutions.

The Board of Audit met yesterday afternoon. Mr. OLMSTEAD, the newly appointed President of the Department of Parks, took his seat. The following business was transacted:

CLAIMS PRESENTED AND LAID OVER.

Edward Hagar, bill, 1871, for services as door-keeper	$250 00
John Riorden, bill for services as Assistant Inspector, Controller's office, for four months to December, 1871	666 67
Robert C. Hutchings, bill for arrears of salary as Surrogate for four months to December, 1871	5,000 00
Douglas Taylor, balance of salary as Commissioner of Jurors for 1871	5,000 00
John M. Coman, for salary for services as Clerk to the First District Police Court for four months, to December, 1871	1,333 33
J. A. McGrath, for salary for services as in the foregoing claim, at the same rate	1,333 33
John B. Skinner, for salary as teacher Grammar School No. 49, Twenty-first Ward, for October and November, 1871	218 38
D. Sweeny, for refreshments furnished to the Fenian exiles, Feb. 28, 1871	448 00
Lawrence & Faulks, bill for repairs to steamships *Mercury* and *Hope*	789 29
Chas. O'Connor, bills, March and December, 1871, labor and materials	1,257 22
New-York Gas-light Company, gas supplied from May 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872	16,075 70
Keller & Blake, counsel fees, October, 1871	750 00
A. J. Vanderpoel, bill for counsel fees in various suits against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York during the year 1871, January excepted	14,221 86
James W. Wilkie, bill for board, medical attendance and clothing for Martin Bloomer and others from July 5, 1871, to Jan. 3, 1872	416 00
John B. McMahon, printing, month of December, 1871	84 00
Francis Clark, services and expenses in firing guns at the reception of the Fenian exiles	315 00
John Kelly, furnishing files of legislative document for Common Council, 1871	1,200 00
B. F. Brady, bill, April 24, 1871, for engrossing resolutions passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen	350 00
J. D. Welch, bill, Jan. 11 to March 15, 1871, for repairs and alterations and putting up sashes	6,412 00
W. P. McCormick, for caulking floors at various markets, Jan. 9 to Jan. 30, 1871	7,359 00
A. J. Vanderpoel, counsel fees, October, 1871	250 00

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

National Quarterly Review	$4,812 50
The Cosmopolitan	6,314 70
Courier Des Etats Unis	6,093 75
Banner of Liberty	7,778 00
Freeman's Journal	895 50
The Scientific Publishing Company	242 50
The Corner Store	346 55
The Home Journal	270 00
New-York Mercantile Journal Company	48 75
The College Review	1,600 00
Heart and Hand	480 00
American Artisan	4,136 50
The Sunburst	33,229 30
Sunday Democrat	52,458 10
Real Estate Record	5,133 60
New-York Evening Express	14,626 50
Wall-street Journal	6,138 80
Evening Telegram	24,782 40
Globe, or Evening Press	79,361 10
Scottish-American Journal	4,305 10
Hebrew Leader	1,690 90
Insurance and Real Estate Journal	2,787 00
Irish Republic	686 40
Evening Post	5,575 80
The Stockholder	75,871 77
New-York Mercury	47,189 72
Scandanivisk Post	4,098 20
New-York School Journal	309 20
New-York Dispatch	6,530 88
New-Yorker Demokrat (German)	65,471 40
New-York Leader	13,568 25
Total	$476,832 17

This list of newspaper claims is additional to that already published, but does not include all that has been deposited in the Department of Finance for examination. These latter would be ready for presenting to the Board of Audit, the Controller says, only that the claimants in some cases have failed to furnish vouchers authorizing the advertising specified in the claims, and thereby entailed delay in their examination. The newspaper claims already presented amount in the aggregate to close on $2,000,000.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,666 66 be and the same is hereby transferred from the appropriation set apart for the first four months in 1872 under the head of contingences Department of Buildings, to the appropriation under the head of salaries Department of Buildings.

Resolved, That the following persons be, and the same are hereby appointed Examiners to the Board of Apportionment and Audit, and they are authorized to examine all claims now submitted, and which may be hereafter submitted to the Board for Audit, viz.: Frederick W. Whittemore, R. G. Hatfield, Daniel Jackson, Finley J. Wright, Amos Dodge, John A. Gray, Stephen Angell, W. Oland Bourne, J. K. Van Buskirk, —— Hatfield and Isaac Bennett.

Resolved, That the claims of the several gas companies which have been filed with this Board for gas supplied in 1871 to the Police Department, the Board of Education or Department of Public Instruction, the Fire Department, Board of Health, Markets, County Jail, Public Buildings and Commissioners of Charities and Correction, be reported to be Board and made a special order at the earliest practical moment.

The following claims were audited and allowed:

Woodward Pump Company, heating work	$2,125 00
Cornelius Ford, painting	560 00
D. B. Pierson, labor and material	640 42
Richard Amerman, surveying property	370 00
Chas. B. Cornell, glass	538 55
Asten & Throckmorton, hardware	216 41
With other smaller claims, making an aggregate of $5,365 34.	
John A. Connelly, Pavement Inspector, Thirty-second-street and Second-avenue	$87 50
Daniel F. McIntire, Pavement Inspector, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, Third and Fourth avenues, August and September	114 00
Robert Reid, Axman, September and October	130 00
Louis Bierall, Inspector of Water-meters, May to Aug. 21	600 00
Wm. Cullen Bryant & Co., *Evening Post*	554 00
Edward Brown, work on Sixth District Civil Court-house	2,309 00
Armorers:	
Charles A. Nagel	722 00
Jacob Mehringer	490 00
Charles Lang	490 00
Mary Shay, cleaner	357 00
Sloate & Janes, printing and stationery	114 95
Robert Paton, furniture furnished the Board of Public Instruction	2,075 00
Richard O'Gorman, for contingent office expenses from September to December, 1871	2,306 00

MARINE COURT CLERKS.

Michael J. Cody, Deputy Clerk, September to December, 1871	$1,166 66
Charles D. Birdseye, First Assistant, September to December, 1871	1,000 00
James Cowan, Second Assistant	833 33
W. J. Finnegan, Third Assistant	666 66
Robert McKay, Fourth Assistant	666 66

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

The Masonic Grand Lodge—The Sessions Yesterday—New Grand Lodges Recognized—Election of Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge was duly opened yesterday with prayer by Grand Chaplain SCHOOMAKER, and the session continued through the day. The following reports were received; Report of New-York Board of Relief, showing amount received during the year, $6,777 29; expended, $4,822 79; number of applicants relieved, 470. Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, recommending the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Utah and of British Columbia; also a resolution that the Grand Lodge of New-York reaffirms and reasserts the right of supreme and exclusive jurisdiction, report of Committee on Work and Lectures, report of Committee on Warrants, recommending the issue of warrants to lodges now working under dispensation, and report of Brother ROBERT H. WATERMAN, of Albany, Grand Marshal on the occasion of laying the Capitol corner-stone in that city. An invitation was received through R. W. JEROME BUCK, from Messrs. EDWIN BOOTH and EDWIN ADAMS, for the Grand Lodge to visit Booth's Theatre this (Friday) evening, which was accepted. A protracted debate was indulged in regarding the proposed new constitution, but no action taken, the matter being finally disposed of by a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five members, whose duty it shall be to digest the instrument and report results at the next annual communication. During the session, Mr. W. LUKE A. LOCKWOOD, Grand Master of Connecticut, was introduced and received with the grand honors. The greater portion of the day was devoted to the election, and after the choice, by acclamation, of R. W. CHRISTOPHER G. FOX, of Buffalo, at present Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master of the State for the ensueing year, the Grand Master appointed tellers and the election was proceeded with. For this office five candidates were voted for, namely, R. W. CHAS. ROOME, R. W. ELWOOD E. THORNE, R. W. WM. T. WOODRUFF, R. W. JEROME BUCK and W. J. J. CONCH. At the end of the second ballot the three last named brothers withdrew, and the result of the third ballot was the election of R. W. brother THORNE. The remaining officers of the Grand Lodge were then elected by acclamation, as follows: R. W. Edmund L. Judson, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. James W. Husted, Junior Grand Warden; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary; M. W. John W. Simons, Grand Treasurer; R. W. and Rev. R. L. Schoonmaker, R. W. and Rev. F. C. Ewer, and R. W. and Rev. John G. Webster, Grand Chaplains; R. W. Johnston Fountain, Grand Pursuivant; R. W. John Hoole, Grand Tyler, and R. W. Geo. H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer—all re-elections. This business concluded, the Grand Lodge took a recess until this morning at 9 o'clock.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	58	71	73	71
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.70	29.72	..	29.77

Hygrometer at noon, 61.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SEVERE STORM.

The Gale of Wednesday in New-England—Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, June 6.—The storm of Wednesday was very disastrous to the vessels on the coast. The schooner *Jane*, of Boston, from Bangor, with lumber, for Somerset, Mass., was driven ashore on Squam Beach, Cape Ann, and all hands lost. The schooner *M. M. Freeman*, of Dennis, went ashore at Folly Cove, Cape Ann, and only one man was saved. The British schooner, *J. W. Lawrence*, of St. John, N. B., bound to Boston, went ashore on Plum Island. The vessel is a total loss. All hands were saved. The British schooner *Edinburg* is ashore at Gloucester, and is full of water. The schooner *Restless* is ashore at Ipswich. The ship *Gettysburg*, of Richmond, Me., from Liverpool, which was at anchor in the Roads, Boston Harbor, dragged her anchor and went ashore on Paddock's Island, but was got off today and towed up to the city.

The British schooner *Julia*, of St. George, N. S., struck upon Pipers Rock, Cape Ann, where she bilged and filled with water. She sank and capsized, and now lies on her broadside. She was bound from Boston for St. George's light. There is no insurance on the vessel. The schooner *Rosetta*, of and from Philadelphia, for Salem, with coal, broached to off the mouth of Rockport Harbor, and went ashore upon the outside of the breakwater. The crew were taken off by the life-boat. The vessel has gone to pieces, and with her cargo will prove a total loss. The schooner *Louis F. Smith*, Capt. BROWN, from Philadelphia, for Boston, was totally wrecked on the north side of Cape Ann. The schooner *Dorie*, Capt. KEITH, owned in Ellsworth and bound to Boston, loaded with furniture and slabs, went ashore on Salisbury Beach. The persons on board, consisting of the Captain, his wife and two men, were saved by lines lashed to the wreck. Mrs. KEITH and her child were nearly strangled by being hauled through the water from the wreck to the shore. The vessel will prove a total loss; no insurance. The schooner *Fanny* ..., Capt. CURTIS, from Boston, for Kennebunkport, went ashore on Odiornes Point, at the entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, and was stove in pieces. Her cargo, which consisted of molasses and flour, was mostly lost. The vessel is not insured.

SENATOR POMEROY.

The Kansas Senatorial Election—Majority and Minority Reports from the Senate Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The following is the report submitted by Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred certain charges of bribery and corruption connected with the Kansas Senatorial election in 1867:

1. That it appears from the evidence that two United States Senators were elected by the Kansas Legislature in 1867, Mr. S. C. POMEROY for a full term of six years, and Mr. ROSS for an unexpired term of four years from the 4th day of March, 1867; that the candidacy of Mr. POMEROY was generally understood by the people of Kansas during the election of members of the Legislature who were to elect Senators for the State of Kansas, and that the election of Mr. POMEROY as one of those Senators was generally conceded; that all candidates against Mr. POMEROY, for the long term, withdrew from the contest, save Mr. A. L. LEE. Mr. POMEROY, in joint convention of the two Houses of the Legislature, received 84 votes, Mr. LEE received 25 votes, the disparity of votes being so great as to preclude of itself the idea that the election of Mr. POMEROY, against the will of the constituents of those who voted for him, was procured by corrupt means.

2. There is no evidence that Mr. POMEROY, or any one for him, used any money or other valuable thing to influence any vote in his favor, or in any manner to bring about his election, except hearsay, and this is plainly contradicted by the direct testimony of the parties, either to whom or by whom it is alleged such considerations were given.

3. The evidence that Mr. POMEROY's canvass for Senator cost him considerable money is clearly shown to be the expenses paid by him, for himself and friends, during the Senatorial canvass, for hotel accommodations, disconnected entirely with the vote of any member, either for or against him.

4. The evidence shows that some of the friends of Mr. POMEROY have been appointed to office under the Government of the United States, but fails to show that they were appointed in consideration of any vote or any influence used by them in procuring the election of Mr. POMEROY; and your Committee beg leave to say that they can find no fault with Mr. POMEROY, or any one else, (when they recommend for appointment to office,) that they recommend their friends instead of their enemies.

5. It appears from the evidence that Mr. POMEROY engaged, for a compensation to be made, the services of the Lawrence *State Journal* to advance the interests of the Republican candidates and of the Republican Party in the State of Kansas, in 1866; but it also appears that said journal broke its engagement, and supported the Conservative or Democratic ticket.

Your Committee, therefore, after maturely considering the testimony adduced before them, are clearly of the opinion that the charges of bribery and corruption against S. C. POMEROY, connected with his Senatorial election by the Kansas Legislature in 1867, totally fail to be sustained by any competent proof, but seem to have been urged for some purpose unknown to your Committee beyond that of correcting existing evils. Your Committee, therefore, beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

O. P. MORTON,
B. F. RICE,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
H. B. ANTHONY,
MATT. H. CARPENTER,
Committee.

We concur with the other members of the Committee in finding that there is not evidence before us sufficient to show that the POMEROY's election was procured by the use of corrupt means; and having no definite, reliable information leading to the conclusion that further investigation would develop such evidence, we concur in the recommendation that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Here we think our duty ends. We do not think it proper to impugn the motive of those who urged this investigation. The subject was brought to the notice of the Senate by the General Assembly of Kansas, and, as it seems to us, a proper respect for that body precludes an imputation of improper motives.

We cannot, therefore, concur in the last paragraph of the report, and there are other passages that do not meet our approval. For these reasons, we have preferred to state our views in our own language.

A. G. THURMAN.
JOSHUA HILL.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Inauguration of Gov. Straw—His Views on the Presidential Question.

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—Hon. E. A. STRAW was inaugurated Governor of New-Hampshire today, and delivered a message to the Legislature. In his message the Governor represents the industrial interests of the State to be in a prosperous condition; that the revenue for the year exceeds $732,000, and the expenses to be $304,500, while the total liabilities are $4,138,124, nearly $2,250,000 of which is due the cities and towns for war expenses. The debt has been reduced nearly $500,000 the past year.

The Governor says in relation to the Presidential question: "It cannot be supposed that when called upon to record their verdict by their votes at the next election, our countrymen will forget that the Administration has maintained the peace of this country at home and abroad, that it has suppressed internal disorder, that it has secured to the oppressed rights that have for a long time been refused, that it has preserved and strengthened the public credit, diminished the taxes, endeavored in every way to lighten the burdens of labor, has preserved to the country continuous commercial, industrial and financial prosperity, bringing our national currency into close proximity to the value of gold and silver—thus securing a degree of content, happiness, prosperity and progress to our people, unexampled in the history of the country."

RIVER PIRATES.

Robberies of Stores and Warehouses Along the Mississippi—Arrest of the Supposed Leader of the Gang of Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Within a few months past, several stores and warehouses along the Mississippi River, between this point and Dubuque, Iowa, have been robbed of large amounts of goods, and within a few days it has been ascertained that an organized gang of pirates exists in this vicinity, whose operations extend on and along the river for several hundred miles above and below here. On Tuesday evening, a man calling himself JOHN THOMPSON, also known as John Robinson, and two women, were arrested in a secluded house on Kerr's Island, opposite the northern part of this city. THOMPSON is believed to be the chief of this gang. Two or three other men have been arrested on an island above Alton, and it is believed that the measures now in progress will effectually break up this gang. It is said that since the opening of navigation this Spring over $50,000 worth of property has been stolen by these pirates, and passed from station to station along the river until disposed of.

The Canton Company—Election of Directors for the Coming Year.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Canton Company, at Baltimore, 34,971 shares of stock were represented, in person and by proxy. The amendment of the charter of the Company, passed at last session of the General Assembly of Maryland in reference to the issue of $600,000 of gold, sterling bonds, was presented for acceptance by the stockholders, and upon motion was duly accepted by the unanimous vote of all the stockholders present. The reports of the President, Directors and Treasurer were then read and approved. The election of directors for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Charles J. Baker, George S. Brown, Charles E. Waters, Charles Weber, Wm. Kimmell, of Baltimore; Daniel Drew, Abraham B. Baylis, James H. Banker and Eugene N. Robinson, of New-York. The directors above named will meet on Thursday, June 20, 1872, at 10 A. M., to organize.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 6.

Mr. CHANDLER said he desired a few moments' indulgence for the purpose of vindicating the memory of the late Secretary STANTON from the slanderous attack which had been made against it in the speech of Mr. SUMNER, lately delivered in the Senate. He had intended to reply to this slander at some length, but the able defense and vindication which had already been pronounced by others on the Senate floor had rendered that task somewhat unnecessary. He would, however, occupy a few moments in reference to that subject.

Mr. CHANDLER sent to the Clerk's desk and caused to be read the extract from Mr. SUMNER's speech referring to Mr. STANTON and the last interview between him and the Senator from Massachusetts, in which Mr. SUMNER represents Mr. STANTON as speaking in derogatory terms of Gen. GRANT; also, sundry extracts from the speech of Mr. STANTON, delivered at Steubenville, Ohio, during the last Presidential campaign.

Mr. CHANDLER said he could scarcely imagine a better vindication of Mr. STANTON and proof of his high appreciation of Gen. GRANT than his own words. Mr. CHANDLER said he had seen Mr. STANTON almost every day during the late war, and heard him on numerous occasions speak of Gen. GRANT in the highest possible terms, and express the utmost confidence in his great, his transcendant abilities in a civil as well as military capacity. So also had he heard President GRANT express the warmest feelings of respect and esteem for Mr. STANTON. While Secretary of War, he sacrificed all his wealth for the support of his family. Gen. GRANT, at the funeral of Mr. STANTON, told the speaker to put his name down for $1,000 in aid of Mr. STANTON's destitute family, and the influence of that name and amount at the head of the list enabled Mr. STANTON's friends to raise the sum of $150,000, which is now invested for the benefit of Mr. STANTON's family.

Mr. CHANDLER caused a letter to be read from Surgeon-General BARNES, to himself, testifying to the warm affection of Mr. STANTON for Gen. GRANT up to his last moments. Gen. GRANT has been taken severely to task for being a great present-taker. He is a great taker. He took Donaldson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, Murfreesboro, Appomattox, and all the rebel material at those points, and he took the shackles of slavery from four millions of slaves. After all these achievements he took a small donation, voluntarily offered by some of his friends, in order to take himself out of poverty, and for this he is arraigned as a gift-taker. We have great orators, and great men of business, and while our great orators on this floor have been occupying the time to the detriment of business, and filling the columns of the *Globe* with windy orations, Gen. GRANT has been managing the affairs of the nation better than they have ever been managed before, paying the national debt faster than the orators could count it, and making himself friends in every section of the country, and all over the world.

Mr. SUMNER said he would read one single letter to show the truth of what he had said in his reference to Mr. STANTON's opinion of Gen. GRANT. Before reading it, however, he would declare that Mr. STANTON did say to him what he had reported. He asserted on this floor that this was so.

Mr. SUMNER here read the following extract from a note received this morning from HORACE WHITE, of Chicago:

DEAR MR. SUMNER: The late Secretary STANTON, not once merely, but several times expressed himself to me substantially the same opinion of Gen. GRANT that he did to you, with the addition that Gen. GRANT had been greatly overrated as a military commander. As to the latter point, I recall a long conversation with him after the fighting at Spottsylvania Courthouse, in which he (STANTON) expressed more apprehension of the results of the campaign than I had ever known him to feel concerning any campaign. He felt that he could not continue to fill up the awful gaps made by LEE in our ranks without a further call on the loyal States for troops, but I suppose you know all about that. During a portion of this conversation he kept Mr. CHANDLER cooling his heels in the anteroom, in order to finish what he had to say to me, a mere Bohemian, although I twice suggested that it would be indecorous for me to remain while a Senator desired an audience.

Mr. COLE called up the Fortification Appropriation bill. Passed.

Among the amendments of the Committee, which were agreed to, are the following:

To improve Ottar Creek, Vermont, from Vergennes to its outlet on Lake Champlain, $10,000.

To improve Jones Bayou, Louisiana, $20,000.

To widen and deepen the channel through Red Fish and Clopper's Bars, in Galveston Harbor, Texas, $31,000.

To remove the raft in Red River, $150,000.

To improve Mobile Harbor and Bay, $100,000.

The repair the pier of the ice harbor at Newcastle, Del., and build a new pier at said harbor, $27,000.

To improve Edgartown Harbor, Massachusetts, $20,000.

To improve Upper Columbia River, Oregon, $50,000.

Ordering surveys for a ship canal from the Mississippi River near Fort St. Phillip, to a point near Breton Island in the Gulf of Mexico; the Raritan River, New-Jersey, below New-Brunswick, including the shoals at the Middle Ground; Elizabeth River, from Staten Island Sound to the Stone Bridge, crossing Broad-street, Elizabeth, N. J.; at Crew Shoals, in the Delaware Bay, near Cape May Light, to make an artificial harbor or breakwater; for the survey of the canal from Tennessee River to Coosa River, Alabama.

The bill was then passed.

At 4:20 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, after which a recess was taken until 7½ P. M.

Indian Troubles in Arizona—Strike of Miners.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Dispatches from Arizona state that the whole Southern portion of the Territory is overrun by the Apache Indians.

All the settlers in the Sonata Valley have fled to Tucson, abandoning fine crops.

CLARENCE COSGROVE was murdered by the Apaches near Tucson.

All the miners in the White Pine region have struck for $4 per day, and work is suspended in consequence.

BASE-BALL.

Another Mutual Victory—Decisive Defeat of the Trojans.

The Mutuals played their second game with the Troy nine at Troy, yesterday, and came out victorious by a score of 8 to 2, after a fine game, chiefly remarkable for the fine fielding of the New-Yorkers and the indifferent batting of their opponents:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	—8
Troy	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Umpire—Mr. SWANDELL, of the Eckfords.

A WATERLOO FOR BALTIMORE.

At Boston, yesterday, the Baltimore and Boston played the second game of their series, and by the effective delivery of SPAULDING and the superb support he received in the field, the Baltimores went through the game without scoring a single run, while their opponents counted up seven.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	—7

Umpire—Mr. BOMEISLER, of New-York.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

Today the Mutuals and Baltimores play the fourth of their series of games on the Union Ground. Of the three games already decided the Mutuals won two.

On Tuesday, June 11, Mutuals vs. Troy, in Brooklyn.

MART KING has been engaged as centre fielder for the Troy nine.

The New Court-House Frauds Again—The Tenth National Bank Wants its Money.

Application was made, yesterday, to Judge BARRETT, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on behalf of the Tenth National Bank, for a mandamus to compel the Controller to pay $246,000, advanced by the bank to the new Court-house Commissioners.

Mr. FANCHER, who made the application, based his right to the order on the act of 1872, which authorized and required the Controller to issue bonds to raise money to pay banks, insurance companies, &c.—any sums advanced by them to any Department, or to Court-house Commissioners.

The answer to this on behalf of the Controller was that the money was drawn by JAS. A. INGERSOLL, and not applied to County purposes; that an amendment to the act referred to provided that it should not apply to moneys directed to be raised otherwise; that the act of 1871 provided for the raising of $750,000 by the Board of Apportionment, and out of this sum this money should be paid, if at all; that the Commissioners had failed to satisfy the Board that the money had been honestly expended, and until so satisfied the Board could not be compelled to pay, as could not the Controller.

Mr. FANCHER replied that the amendment of February provided that nothing in it contained should delay the payment of money advanced by banks, &c. The Bank did not know INGERSOLL in the transaction, but relied on the official acts of the Court-house Commissioners, and the drafts of its Treasurer.

Judge BARRETT took the papers, and reserved his decision.

The Albany Argus and the Hoffman Warrants.

The following editorial was incorrectly printed yesterday:

"The Albany *Argus* pretends that there is no evidence that 'the expenditures for which Mayor HOFFMAN signed warrants were fraudulent or excessive.' On the contrary, the *Argus* can have a good deal more evidence on this subject than it wants. Fortunately the vouchers for the expenditures of 1868 have not been stolen, and the details of these will, at the proper time, furnish such evidence as will be too much for even the most unscrupulous advocates of HOFFMAN. On the face of the record itself, the warrants signed by HOFFWAN's own hand, between Jan. 20 and July 20, 1868, and amounting to $679,243, are very obviously fraudulent. Of this amount about $400,000 were paid to GARVEY, INGERSOLL, MILLER, &c., on account of armories and drill-rooms. It did not need a very intimate acquaintance with this branch of County expenditure to know that the enormous sums demanded for work purporting to have been done on the armories must necessarily be fraudulent. The Citizens' Committee found that, on the most liberal estimate, there could not possibly have been done to the armories and drill-rooms, in three years, work which cost over $200,000. Yet, in six months, Mayor HOFFMAN signed warrants on this account to the amount of nearly $400,000."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 6.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C., s3............120⅜	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.115
40,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..120⅜	19,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.117⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 West. U........... 75⅝	100 North-W.......... 73⅜
100 do.......b10. 75¾	200 do.........b3. 73⅜
300 .... 75¾	400 do.........s3. 73¾
100 B., H. & E........ 7¾	400 do............ 73⅜
100 do............ 7⅝	400 do............ 74
200 N. Y. C. & H...... 97⅜	100 do.........s3. 74
80000 N.Y.C.&H. Sc.c. 95⅜	300 do............ 74⅛
1000 do............ 95⅜	200 Lake S.........b3. 95⅝
20000 do............ 95½	1200 do............ 95⅞
39000 do............ 95⅝	200 do.........b3. 96
190000 do............ 95¾	100 do.........s3. 96
30000 do.........c. 95⅝	100 do..........c. 96
90000 do............ 95¾	200 do.........b3. 96⅛
400 Tol. & W.......... 77	100 Un. Pac........b3. 39⅝
200 Erie R............ 62¼	300 do............ 39⅝
1500 do............ 62⅛	100 do.........s3. 39⅝
100 do.......b60. 62⅛	100 St. Paul........... 55¾
200 do............ 62⅛	100 St. Paul Pf....b3. 78
600 do............ 62	200 Ohio & M.......s3. 46⅞
600 do............ 61⅞	100 do..........c. 46⅞
100 do.........s5. 61¾	200 do............ 47
300 do............ 61⅝	100 C., C. & I. C....... 38
300 do............ 61½	100 do.........s3. 38¼
100 do............ 61⅝	300 do............ 38⅜
200 do............ 61¾	200 Rock I.........b3.110¾
300 do............ 61⅞	200 do............111
400 do............ 62	100 Pacific M.......... 75⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

10,000 Tenn. 6s, n..s3. 72	100 Erie R...........s3. 62
14,000 do............ 72⅛	100 do.........s5. 62
7,000 do............ 72¼	100 do............ 62⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, Con...... 55	200 do..bet. call. 62⅛
1,000 Ga. 7s............ 89	200 do............ 61⅝
4,000 N. C. 6s, n...... 20⅛	400 do............ 61⅞
2,000 Mo. 6s............ 96⅞	400 do............ 61⅝
6,000 N.Y.7s, B'y L.,R.109	700 do............ 61¾
3,000 Erie 3d.......b3.100	500 do............ 61½
5,000 Mich. So. 2d..... 98⅛	400 do............ 61⅜
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s....115	400 do............ 61¼
5,000 L. S. Div. Bs.... 96	2100 do............ 61⅛
500 do............ 96⅛	300 do............ 61¼
5,080 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.105¼	200 do............ 61⅛
1,000 do............105	300 do............ 61
3,000 Un. P. 1st....... 94	300 do............ 60⅞
4,000 Hudson 3d.......101¼	200 do............ 60¾
7,000 H. & St. Jos. 8s, Conv. Bs...... 92	400 C. & N. W........ 74
	300 do..bet. call. 74
3,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88.... 97	100 do............ 74⅛
1,000 Ohio & M. 2d.... 89	100 do..........c. 74
5,000 M.& St. P.8s,1st.108⅛	100 do.........b3. 73¾
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 90½	1000 do............ 73⅛
3,000 do............ 90⅝	900 do............ 73¾
3,000 C. F. & M. 1st... 86	200 do..........c. 73¾
1,000 B., H. & E. 1st.. 45	200 do............ 73⅝
10,000 M. & St. P. 1st. 95	500 do............ 73½
9,000 C., L. & C. 1st... 82	800 do............ 73⅜
100 Cen. Nat. Bk......105	200 do.........b3. 73½
10 Park Bk...........158½	50 L. S. & M. S...... 96⅛
100 W. U. Tel.......... 75¾	100 do.b. call.b3. 96⅛
500 do.b. call.b3. 75¾	100 do.........s3. 96
500 do.......b60. 76	500 do............ 96
100 do............ 75¾	100 do..........c. 95⅞
100 do.........b3. 75¾	100 do............ 95⅞
300 do.........s3. 75⅝	100 do.........b5. 95⅞
100 do............ 75⅝	10 P.,Ft W.& C.,G'd. 98½
100 do.........b3. 75⅝	100 Un. Pac..b. c..c. 39⅝
200 do............ 75½	600 do............ 39½
20 Pac. Mail.......... 75¼	400 do............ 39⅝
200 do..bet. call. 75⅜	750 do.........s3. 39⅜
200 do............ 75⅛	300 do............ 39¼
200 do........b10. 75¼	100 do.........b3. 39⅝
600 do............ 75⅛	600 C. & P., G'd....b3. 91
800 do.........s3. 75	200 do.b. call.b3. 91
1000 do........s60. 74⅝	100 C. & R. I..b. c..c.110¾
1300 do.........s3. 75	200 do............110⅝
500 do............ 75	100 do............110½
200 do..........c. 75	300 do............110⅝
10 N. Y. C. & H........ 97¾	600 do.........s3.110½
100 do.b. call.b3. 97½	35 B., H. & E.......... 8⅛
500 do............ 97⅜	500 do..b. call.c. 7⅞
500 do.........s3. 97⅛	200 do........b30. 8⅛
400 do............ 97⅛	300 do............ 8
100 do.........s3. 97	500 do........b10. 8⅛
300 do............ 97	200 do............ 8
1500 do.........b3. 97	200 do........b30. 8
200 do............ 96⅞	500 do............ 7¾
100 do............ 96¾	400 Del., L. & W......107¼
1500 do............ 96⅞	40 do............107¾
200 do............ 97	100 M. & St. P.b. c.c. 56⅛
2000 N. Y. C.&H.Ctfs. 95⅜	105 Panama...........117
50000 do..bet. call. 95⅝	140 C., C. & I. C...... 93
30000 do............ 95¾	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 47
30000 do.........s3. 95½	500 do............ 46⅞
120000 do............ 95⅜	600 do............ 46¾
30000 do............ 95¾	100 do.........b3. 46¾
50000 do............ 95⅞	800 do............ 46⅝
50000 do............ 96	100 do.........b3. 46¾
70000 do............ 96⅛	1600 do............ 46¾
50000 do............ 96¼	200 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 38
90000 do............ 96	100 do............ 38⅛
100 Quicksilver....... 36	100 do.........b3. 38⅛
100 U. S. Ex........... 85⅛	200 do..........c. 38⅛
300 M., K. & T......... 35⅛	300 do............ 37¾
400 do............ 35¼	600 do............ 37⅝
300 do............ 35⅜	500 do............ 37¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R., b3............115	$13,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, New...........117½
10,000 do............115	5,000 do............117½
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..120⅛	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..117⅜
23,000 do............120⅝	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅛
35,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.115⅝	15,000 U. S. 6s Cur.b.c.114⅞
5,000 do............115¾	35,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.111⅛
50,000 do............115⅞	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.112⅝
20,000 do............116	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Pacific Mail....b3. 75⅛	200 Erie.............. 60⅝
400 do........s60. 74½	700 do............ 60½
500 do............ 75⅛	200 do............ 60⅝
200 do..........c. 75	100 do.........b3. 60¾
400 do............ 74⅞	200 do............ 60¾
300 do........s60. 74¼	100 do.........b3. 60⅞
100 do........s60. 74⅜	100 do............ 60⅜
200 do............ 75	200 do............ 60¾
200 Western Union.... 75⅝	300 do............ 60⅞
200 do............ 75⅜	800 do............ 61⅛
500 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97	500 do............ 61
400 do.........b3. 97	400 Union Pacific..s3. 39¼
200 do............ 96⅞	500 North-western.... 78½
1000 do........s60. 96⅝	100 Boston, Hart. & E. 8
500 do.........b3. 97	100 do.........s3. 7⅞
60000 N. Y. C. & H. S. 96	200 St. Paul........... 56
50000 do.........b3. 96	200 C., C. & I. C....b3. 37¾
30000 do............ 96⅛	800 do............ 37¾
1500 Ohio & Miss..... 46¾	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Va. St. 6s, def.. 17	30000 N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs., bet. call....... 96⅛
6,000 S. C. St. 6s. new, Jan. & July... 34	30000 do.........b3. 96⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 97	40000 do.........b3. 96⅛
9,000 Am. D. & I. 7s.100	50000 do........s30. 96
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 94	40000 do.........b3. 96¼
3,000 do............ 94⅛	15000 do.........s3. 96¼
1,000 U. P. 7s. L.G.B. 81⅜	20000 do............ 96½
5,000 U. P. Inc........ 86½	50000 do............ 96¼
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 89	200 Erie.............. 61⅛
4,000 Gal. & Chi. 2d..100	900 do..bet. call. 61
100 Cons. Coal of Md.. 44	400 do............ 60⅞
400 W.U.T...bet. call. 75¾	300 do............ 60¾
400 do.........s3. 75¾	200 do............ 60⅞
100 Cumb. C. & I...... 70	100 Harlem............121
100 U. S. Express..... 85	300 L.S. & M.So.Scrip.
200 do..bet. call. 85¼	bet. call....s3. 92½
300 Pac. Mail, b.c.,s60. 74½	200 Un. Pac..b. c., b3. 39⅜
300 do..........c. 75⅛	100 Cl. & Pitts. Guar.. 91
200 do............ 75⅛	200 N. J. C............110
400 do........s60. 74⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pt.,
500 do........s60. 74¼	bet. call....b3. 78¼
500 do............ 75	100 Tol., W. & W...... 76⅝
30 N. Y. C. & H....... 97⅛	100 Del., L. & W......107½
500 do..bet. call. 97	100 B., H. & E...b. c. 7¾
500 do........s30. 96¾	50 Chi. & Alton......116½
300 do............ 96⅞	700 O. & M..bet. call. 46⅝
100 do............ 96¾	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 60
100 do............ 96⅝	100 C., C. & I. C....... 37⅝
1000 do............ 96¾	200 Mo., K. & T..b. c. 35½
100 do............ 96⅞	200 do............ 35⅝
500 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 73⅜	200 do............ 35⅛
200 do.......b60. 73½	200 do............ 35⅜

THURSDAY, June 6—P. M.

The sales of Gold early in the day were pretty uniform at 114½ ⅌ cent. The bids for the $2,000,000 Treasury Gold, at noon, amounted altogether to $6,730,000, and the two millions were awarded at 114.47@114.56 ⅌ cent. After this result at the Treasury, the *Bulls* in the Gold Room advanced the price in the open market to 114⅝@114⅝ ⅌ cent. The Export of the day reported at $700,000, making $2,400,000 for the four days of the week. Bills on London, standard names, were sold today at 109⅞ ⅌ cent., 60 days. The short sight rates are 110⅛@110⅞ ⅌ cent. Money is in good supply to the Brokers at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on call loan, and to the Merchants at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on short date paper. The Bank movement is a comfortable one this week. There is less accumulation, however, of National Bank Notes than at the close of May.

On the Stock Exchange it was announced this afternoon that the New-York Central Company will convert their Scrip, $45,000,000 in amount, into the Stock of the Company, also at present $45,000,000 in amount, after the required 30 days' notice to the Exchange. It is understood that the new Certificates of Stock will be ready on the 10th July, for delivery in exchange for the Scrip. As both carry the same Interest, and the 4 ⅌ cent. Half-yearly Dividends are payable at the same time, there will be no occasion for the adjustment of Interest. The Scrip advanced to 96⅛ ⅌ cent., while the Stock was quoted, at the Second Board, 96⅞@97 ⅌ cent.; large sales of both. We regard this conversion, which would have been proper any time in the three years past, as likely to add to the substantial credit and security of the whole ninety millions Capital involved.

The general Railroad list at the Exchange was lower on Erie, North-west and St. Paul, and barely supported on Lake Shore, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Ohios, &c. The weakness in Erie was conspicuous both here and in the London market. There was continued inclination to bear the whole Western list of Roads, and also Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, but the impression made on the last two Stocks was not decided, except on 60 days, seller's option.

The Public Funds continued very firm, and the best prices of yesterday were paid for the 5-20s of 1867 and 1865, for the long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 and for the New 5 ⅌ cents.

At the close of Exchange hours, 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 6.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	113⅞	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 65, May and Nov.	115⅞	116
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	118	118
American Gold	114⅝	114⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	110⅛
North-west Common	73⅞	73⅞
Pacific Mail	75⅛	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred	78	78⅛
St. Paul Common	56	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	47
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75⅞
Erie	62⅛	60⅞
Union Pacific	39⅛	39⅛
Lake Shore	95⅞	95⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	37⅞	37⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was dull and steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

Gold receipts	$377,150 93
Gold payments	239,775 96
Gold balance	50,462,503 10
Currency receipts	1,426,597 84
Currency payments	1,112,028 40
Currency balance	4,417,751 04
Customs	326,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81.....115	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65....117⅝
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81.....120⅜	5-20 reg., '67.........114⅛
5-20 reg., '62.........115⅜	5-20 coup., '67.........118
5-20 coup., '62.........115⅜	5-20 reg., '68.........114⅛
5-20 reg., '64.........115⅜	5-20 coup., '68.........117⅜
5-20 coup., '64.........115⅜	10-40 reg..............111⅛
5-20 reg., '65.........115⅜	10-40 coup.............112⅝
5-20 coup., '65.........116	5s coup., '81..........113⅝
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65.....114⅜	6s, Currency...........114⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York..........137½	Chatham............154
Manhattan.........152	Bank of the Republic.117
Merchants'........118	Bank of North Am...105
Mechanics'........137	Hanover............105
America...........148	Irving.............128
City..............245	East River.........114
Phenix............104¼	Nassau.............103
Tradesmens'.......151	Corn Exchange......128
Butchers' & Drovers.145	Continental.........95
Mechanics' & Traders.135	St. Nicholas.......114⅛
Gallatin National.118	Commonwealth........82
Merch'ts' Exchange..96	Importers' & Traders.168
Leather Manuf.....185	Park...............159
Seventh Ward......102	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
State of New-York.110	N. Y. National Ex...100
Commerce..........118⅛	Central National....104⅛
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.102	Fourth National.....113⅛
Mercantile........130	Ninth National......113
Am. Exchange......114⅛	Oriental............160
Pacific...........183	German American.....110

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96	....
City 6s, new	99¾	100
Camden and Amboy	127	127⅛
Pennsylvania Central	59⅛	59⅜
Reading	120½	....
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	60
Catawissa Preferred	45⅛	45½
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	38½	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	44	....
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96½

A correspondent sends us this item in regard to the Indiana Roads:

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway Company of Indiana have leased on exceedingly favorable terms, and will operate that portion of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad lying between Rockville and Terre Haute, being about twenty-three miles, thus securing as its south-western terminus this large and important railway centre.

The Lake Shore Road earned in the month of

May, 1872	$1,474,060
May, 1871	1,190,000
Gain on last year's traffic	$284,060

The last two days in May gave a business over the Road of $131,030.

Mr. S. F. JOHNSON has retired from the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, and the business is continued at No. 16 Wall-street, under the style of Messrs. GWYNNE & DAY.

The London *Times* states that £1,000,000 Sterling in Gold has recently been forwarded from that market to Berlin. This sum has come out of the American arrivals, which still leave a gain of £935,000 this week to the Bullion in the Bank of England, with large arrivals from this side yet to be reported.

We hear from London that Messrs. MCCALLMONT BROTHERS have negotiated the further sum of $3,000,000 Philadelphia and Reading Mortgage Bonds. Also that an important negotiation to the amount of $10,000,000 for the Baltimore and Ohio Road is pending, either with Messrs. BARING BROTHERS, or Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting tide-water ports with the principal cities of the Western States, is now nearly completed and will soon be in thorough operation as one of the great Trunk Lines of the country.

Among the *New-York Directors of the Company* are

A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
DAVID STEWART, JONAS G. CLARK.
President, C. P. HUNTINGTON.
Trustees for the Bondholders. WM. BUTLER DUNCAN, PHILO C. CALHOUN.

We have for sale, on behalf of the Company, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c., worth $30,000,000. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November. Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and the BONDS of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, receive deposits, and allow interest on balances, make collections, issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business. FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 6, 1872.

COFFEE—Has been in good demand, and desirable samples have been held with confidence, particularly of Rio, Santos, Maracaibo and Laguayra. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,109 bags Santos, by the *Jylland*, 4,000 bags do., by the *Valkyrien*, and 2,643 bags Rio, by the *O. M. Hume*, the latter to arrive from Hampton Roads, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands, this morning, was 111,175 bags here, and 38,311 bags at the outports, with 38,800 bags afloat and loading for the United States. Of the recent movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. give this summary, including several lots previously reported: 6,510 mats Java, ex *Aztec*, sold for consumption on private terms; 14,714 bags Maracaibo, 14,003 bags Laguayra, ex sundry vessels, sold for consumption on private terms; 1,803 bags Costa Rica, 959 bags Savanilla, 243 bags St. Domingo, sold in lots for consumption, within our range; 804 bags St. Domingo, shipped to Antwerp by first hands. There has been more activity during the week, and prices are somewhat firmer. It is rumored that 70,000 mats Java have changed hands, of which we have no particulars. The stock of other than Rio in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 36,194 bags, and 149,915 mats.

COTTON—Has been offered with more freedom, and quoted off in price about ⅛c. ⅌ lb., on a less confident demand for early delivery; sales, 1,217 bales, including 1,197 bales to spinners, and 20 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been less activity noted at a reduction of about ⅛c. ⅌ lb., with sales reported of 26,900 bales, (7,050 bales last evening, and 19,850 bales today,) basis of Low Middling. June contracts closed today at 26c.; July at 26⅛c.; August 26⅛c.; September, 24⅛c.; October, 21⅛c.; November, 20⅛c.; December, 19⅞c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 26.81c.; July, 27.31c.; August, 27.45c.; September, 24.58c.; October, 22.03c.; November, 20.90c.; December, 20.18c. The receipts at this port today were 272 bales, all by rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,334 bales, and thus far this week 7,539 bales, against 8,364 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,630,032 bales, against 3,797,301 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Low Middling	26	26	26	26
Middling	27	27	27	28
Good Middling	28	28	28	28

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a more active demand noted for State and Western Flour, particularly for low grades, and prices have shown more steadiness. Sales have been made since our last of 11,950 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 30; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 85@$7 25; very good to fancy at $7 25@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 85, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been moderately sought after, at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 560 bbls., at $6 70@$9 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 25@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive and nominal at $8 25@$10 50 for Extra, the latter an extreme. Rye Flour has been in rather more request at from $4 25@$5 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet, but steady at from $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 95 for Brandywine; sales, 325 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been held with a fair show of confidence, on a very moderate offering of prime samples, but has been unusually quiet, the export demand having been checked in part by the firmness in freights, while millers have been reluctant to purchase freely. Sales have been reported since our last, of 17,000 bushels at $1 72 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $2@2 08 for White Western; $2 03c. for Amber, and $1 90. for Red Western; $1 76 for small lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store.... Corn has been unusually active, and quoted about 2c. a bushel higher, on brisk export and good home trade inquiry. The bulk of the business has been in new Mixed Western, chiefly in steamer grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 421,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 65c.@67c. for inferior to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, closing at 66½c.@67c. for the best steamer grades, and 68c.@71c. for ordinary to very choice sailing-vessel grades; 69c.@70c. for do., to arrive; 70c.@72c. for Yellow Western; 72c. for prime old Mixed Western, in store; and 76c.@78c. for car lots of White Western....Rye has been more active, the demand having been mainly for export, at, however, rather irregular prices; sales have been reported since our last of 16,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 94½c.; 4,000 bushels Western, at 92c., afloat; and small lots of State at 97c.@98c. ⅌ bushel....Barley and Barley-malt have been quiet at unchanged prices....Oats have been in moderate request, but at a shade easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 51½c.@51⅝c. for Mixed Western afloat; 50½c. for do. in store; 53c.@55c. for fair ordinary to choice White Western, and 54c. for light Mixed State.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales 200 boxes at $2 70@$2 75. Market firm.

GUNNY BAGGING—Sales 400 bales Domestic Cloth at 16⅛c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull and unchanged: 100 bbls. Pale, sold at $5 50c. Spirits Turpentine active and firmer; sales 375 bbls. at 56c.@57½c., and 60 bbls. in lots, at 57c.@58c.

PETROLEUM—Refined dull and weaker, quoted here at 23⅛c.@23⅜c. for early delivery; sales of 1,000 bbls. last half of June at 23⅛c.; and at Philadelphia at 23⅛c.@23⅜c. Crude, dull and heavy at 13⅛c.@13⅜c. in bulk.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted steady on a restricted offering, but the demand has been on a limit scale. Sales have been reported of 470 bbls. at $13 25@$13 37½, chiefly at $13 30, for new Western Mess; $12 75@$13 for Western and $13 50 for City Prime Mess, and $10 75@$10 87½ for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted at about steady rates; sales, 1,000 bbls. Western Mess, including 750 bbls., seller July, at $13 40; and 250 bbls., seller August, at $13 65 ⅌ bbl. ....City Dressed Hogs continue very quiet at 5⅛c.@5⅜c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in quite moderate demand at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, 11c.@12c. for Bagged do., and 5⅛c.@5⅜c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8⅛c. for Bellies, ⅌ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 300 pks. within the range....Bacon has been in rather more request at about previous figures, with sales reported of 670 boxes, at 7⅛c.@7⅝c. for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear, and 7⅛c. for Short Rib.... Lard has been held with more firmness, but Western product has been comparatively quiet, while City has been in more request. Sales have been reported of 975 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅛c.@9 7-16c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for good to prime Western Steam, 9⅛c. for Kettle, 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for No. 1. For forward delivery a limited business has been reported at, however, firmer rates; sales were reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller June, at 9 5-16c.; 250 tcs., seller July, at 9 7-16c., closing with these rates bid....Beef, Beef Hams, Butter and Cheese essentially as before.

SEEDS—Sales, 2,000 bags, and 2,000 pockets Calcutta Linseed at $2 40, gold, 6 days. Market dull.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite firm, as to price, on a fair demand, chiefly for refining stock; sales have been reported since our last of 1,993 hhds., including 1,401 hhds. refining Cuba, mainly on the basis of 8⅜c.@9c. for fair to good; 200 hhds. do., slightly damaged, at 8⅛c.; 224 hhds. grocery Cuba, at 9⅛c.; 42 hhds. prime refining Porto Rico at 9⅛c., and 350 hhds. Melado on private terms. Refined steady and in request.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, but held with confidence. Sales have been reported of 63,000 lbs., at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for good and 9 9-16c. for prime here.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and quoted steady; sales, 250 bbls., in lots, at 91c.; and retail lots at 91⅛c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The chartering business has been less active today, the unusually extensive grain negotiations of yesterday having materially reduced the available supply of tonnage; yet a fair inquiry has been noted for vessels suited to the grain trade at steady rates, with some demand for vessels for Petroleum, Deals and Lumber, the latter mainly at the outports....Berth freights have been comparatively quiet, without remarkable alteration in quotations. The offerings have been mainly of Provisions, Grain, Flour, Cotton and Resin. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 2,000 Staves at 40s.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.; and, by steam, 500 bales Cotton at ⅛d. ⅌ lb.; 5,500 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 675 boxes Bacon at 25s.@27s. 6d.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 25s.; 50 hhds. Tobacco and 200 pkgs. Leather on private terms; also, a British ship, 1,705 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo; and a British ship, 775 tons, reported from Shediac, with Deals at 75s.; a British bark, 818 tons, reported from St. Johns, with do. at 71s.; another, 690 tons, from do. on private terms, and another, 357 tons, from do., with do., at 72s. 6d....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 6,000 bushels Corn, in bags, at 7d. ⅌ bushel; and by steam, 300 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 150 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 135 bales Furs, 6,000 Staves and 150 tcs. Beef, on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 23,000 bushels Grain at 6⅛d. for Corn and 7d. for Wheat....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 boxes Cheese at 30s....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, an Italian bark, (now at Boston,) with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. 10½d. ⅌ quarter....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian brig, 335 tons, hence with about 1,850 quarters Grain, at 5s. 1½d., or, if direct, at 5s.; a British bark, 409 tons, reported from St. Johns, with Deals, at 70s., and, if Gloucester, at 72s. 6d....For Bristol Channel, a British bark, 795 tons, reported from Bay Verte, with Deals, at 77s. 6d., cargo delivered....For Cork and orders, a Russian bark, 500 tons, hence with about 3,900 quarters Grain, at 5s. 4⅛d., or, if direct, at 5s. 1½d.; a Norwegian bark, 443 tons, with about 2,800 quarters do., at 5s. 9d., and, if direct, 5s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 580 tons, with equal to 4,000 quarters do., (on foreign charter,) on private terms; a Norwegian bark, 500 tons, with about 3,400 quarters do., (on foreign charter,) at 5s. 6d.; a German bark, 455 tons, reported from Philadelphia, with equal to 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, (on foreign charter,) on private terms. The Nor. bark, 307 tons, hence with about 2,100 quarters Grain, reported in our last, was at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. ....For Belfast, a British ship, 1,043 tons, hence with about 7,000 quarters Grain, at 4s. 11⅛d ⅌ quarter.... For Antwerp, 100 cases Tobacco at 17s.; 1,000 tcs. Lard at 27s. 6d....For Cronstadt, 1,500 boxes Extract of Logwood at 25s.; also, a Russian ship, 747 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo: and a Swedish bark, 574 tons, hence with 3,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 4½d....For the River Platte, an American bark, 522 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 325,000 feet Lumber, from Machias, at $18 and privilege....For Montevideo and orders, an American bark, 435 tons, reported from Calais, with Lumber, at $19....For Cuba, two American barks, 405 and 373 tons, and an American brig, 300 tons, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cardenas and orders, choice of ports, an American brig, 393 tons, and a British brig, 287 tons, reported from St. John's, at $13....For New-York, five schooners, 146, 145, 123, 121 and 99 tons, respectively, reported from St. John's, at $4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

GALVESTON, June 6.—COTTON nominal; Good Ordinary, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 25 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 5,007 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 6.—COTTON easy; Middling, 25⅛c.; net receipts, 149 bales; gross, 182 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 44,551 bales.

BUFFALO, June 6.—Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 63,100 bushels; Corn 225,465 bushels; Oats, 107,300 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS to Troy—Wheat, 74,502 bushels; Corn, 255,522 bushels; Oats, 38,400 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 4,400 bushels; Corn, 95,716 bushels; Oats, 151,750 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12⅛c.; Corn, 11c. Oats, 7⅛c. to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of 40,000 bushels No. 2, at 55c.; 20,000 bushels inlots at 54c.@54½c. OATS steady; sales of small lots at 45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 6.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT buoyant, unsettled and higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 49¾@$1 50, spot or seller June; $1 48, seller July; No. 1 do. sold at $1 51@$1 52; No. 3, $1 38@$1 39. CORN active and higher, closing steady; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 45⅛c.@45¼c., spot or seller June; 46⅛c.@47c., seller July; Rejected, 43⅛c. and lower; sales of No. 2 at 42c., cash, or seller June; seller July firmer at 36½c. RYE quiet and weak at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY unchanged at 55c.@60c. for No. 2 Fall, according to location. WHISKY firm at $1 12. PROVISIONS nominally unchanged and dull. LARD sold at 8¾c., spot and seller July. CATTLE in good demand; sales of good to choice at $5 80@$6 50; extra, $6 75@$7. Live HOGS quiet and weak; heavy receipts depress the market; sales of good to extra at $3 75@$4. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged; to Buffalo, 8¼c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 212,000 bushels Corn, 155,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Cattle and 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 438,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Cattle and 9,000 Hogs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 6—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅜; for the account, 92⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £935,000 during the past week.

FRANKFORT, June 6—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 6—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 70c. and closed at 55f. 6c.

LIVERPOOL, June 6—10½ A. M.—COTTON.—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11⅜d.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Lard, 39s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation.

Evening.—Common RESIN, 8s.@8s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 6.—SUGAR on the spot firmer; No. 12, Dutch Standard, 37s.@37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 16¼d.@16½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £34 05s.@£34 10s. ⅌ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 55s. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, June 6.—EXCHANGE—On United States, 60 days sight, in currency, par@¼ premium, and not par@¼ discount, as reported last evening.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 7. 109, 360, 363, 364, 382, 385, 388, 389.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes.—3035, Mincho vs. Schwarz et al.; 3277, O'Brien et al vs. Pecare; 2257, Rogers, Assignee, vs. Smershall et al.; 3148, Brown vs. Wing et al.; 2293, East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 1969, Thurnauer vs. Herman; 1921, Thomson et al. vs. Brandt; 1381, Cushing et al. vs. Bradford et al.; 3167, Goodene vs. Altenbrant et al.; 1643, Meyers et al. vs. Marcus; 2143, Hamilton vs. Hays; 2365, Frank et al. vs. Hurbner; 2983, Davis vs. Thompson; 3163, Crouse vs. Cropsey; 3273, Frost et al. vs. Smith; 2169, Sherman vs. Clark; 2301, Cole vs. Spence et al.; 2525, Ross, Jr., vs. Braine; 2713, Bogert vs. Gulick et al.; 2733, Todd vs. National Fibre Company; 3081, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 3115, Burns vs. Bass; 3229, Westervelt et al. vs. Yates; 3267, Greenwood et al. vs. Brink; 3283, Williams et al. vs. Donnan; 3309, Johnson vs. Munroe; 3311, Raynor vs. Toplitz; 3365, Sayre vs. Radford, Administrator; 3379, Wadsworth et al. vs. Santer et al.; 3405, Koesting vs. Schulter; 3413, Selleck vs. Bridgeport Copper Company; 3431, Hogan vs. Kearny; 3435, Hale vs. Godfrey; 3299, Kaufman vs. Feldhaus; 3355, Dehlman vs. Lang et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes.—2962, Hogen et al. vs. Hamill; 1544, Briggam vs. Elting et al.; 2366, Schoonmaker vs. Bower et al.; 1546½, Reid vs. Loewel; 2188, McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler; 2268, The Newburg Hard-rubber Company vs. Arthur et al.; 2462, Watson vs. Bowne; 2952, The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2938, Pollock et al. vs. Davidson; 3134, Bryant vs. The Cameron Coal Company; 3150½, The Travistown Soapstone Company vs. Hanford et al.; 3152, Archer, Receiver, &c., vs. Day, impleaded; 3158, Pursell vs. Pierce; 3168, Gooden et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 3230, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Meehan et al.; 1192, Fitzgerald, Administratrix, vs. Mitchell et al.; 1456½, The Amicable Mutual Insurance Company vs. Finck; 2882, Dodge et al. vs. Lambert; 2808, Comstock vs. Olney; 2840, Same vs. Same; 3022, Baker vs. Smith; 3042, Joyce vs. Damarest et al.; 3140, Mutual Bank vs. Bliss, impleaded; 3142, Tyler vs. Parker; 3172, Post vs. Jones; 3176, The Merchants' National Bank vs. Kipp.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, C. J., Leonard and Gilbert, J.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—73, Greenthal vs. The People; 74, Rosenzweig vs. Same; 75, Moore vs. Same; 76, Edwards vs. Same; 77, Marx vs. Same; 78, St. Valerie vs. Same; 79, Newman vs. Same; 90, —— vs. ——; 91, —— vs. ——; 112, Holloway vs. Stephens et al.; 113, Sherman vs. Parish; 114, Hidden vs. Waldo, Jr., et al.; 116, Townsend et al. vs. Sheppard; 117, Story vs. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; 119, Murphy et al. vs. Salem et al.; 120, Learned vs. Ryder; 121, Laurent et al. vs. Phillips; 122, Palen, receiver, &c., vs. Bushnell et al.; 124, Jones vs. Broeken; 126, Allen vs. The First National Bank of Richmond; 127, Harris vs. Badelly; 129, Day et al. vs. Ruprecht; 130, Brett vs. North American Steam-ship Company; 131, Muller vs. Ponder, impleaded; 132, Hastings, receiver, vs. Schults.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—79, Goldsteen vs. Stevens; 86, Demarest et al. vs. Sproul; 104, Kimball vs. Jack; 118, Cole vs. Baker et al.; 120, In the matter of John G. Lamberson; 125, Butterworth vs. Volkenning; 129, Forbes vs. Forbes; 130, Same vs. Same; 138, Goldstein vs. Knoeppel; 154, Devol vs. Barnes; 159, Groetzingen vs. Rosenthal; Call 163, Walsh vs. Plongeon.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1835, Ludington, Administratrix, vs. Miller; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; ——, Keck, Sr. vs. Werder; 531, Rieneman vs. Buckman; 1814½, Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.; 1699, Simon vs. Herman; 1743, Clark, &c., Baetzer; 29, Howell vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1245, Burkhalter et al. vs. Murphy; 1505, Gridley vs. Crowley; 1541, The Madison-avenue Baptist Church vs. Oliver-street Baptist Church; 1165, Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1567, Currie vs. Gurley; 1575, Black vs. Rosenthal; 1161, Trevor vs. Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—50, Slattery vs. Holby; 54, Beucler vs. Noel et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8375, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 9094, Cameron vs. Ducreux; 9197, Wade vs. Orton; 9597, Watts vs. Hillier; 8524, Collins vs. Reilly; 8798, Guggensheim vs. Isaacs; 8854, Gault vs. Colville; 8897, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 8951, Simonson vs. Bopp; 8974, Naumann vs. Meirs; 9110, Ford vs. Adams; 9367, Bennett vs. Rosenthal; 9376, Connell vs. Barnard; 9426, Hackett vs. Lawler; 9489, Meyer vs. Elias; 9692, Brown vs. Payne; 9693, Berrien vs. The Morrisania Steam-boat Company; 9726, Lee vs. Blackhurst.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8714, Davis vs. Farrell; 9865, Williamson vs. Stuart; 9702, Mellick, Jr., vs. Dearing; 9873, Podoski vs. The Beardsley Nickle Manufacturing Company; 9160, Weslheimer vs. Helm; ——, Schwarz vs. Langan; 9148, Benedict vs. Shattuck; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; 9688, Creighton vs. Isdell; 18370, Thayer vs. Smith; 9369, Thayer vs. David; 9236, Rasso vs. Runk; 9954, Wright vs. Larkins; 9965, McLean vs. Kiernan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Justus Dunn, manslaughter; 2, Frank Duffy and Bernard Lyons, robbery; 3, John Breen and Leonard Kintz, felonious assault and battery; 4, Joseph Galvin, felonious assault and battery; 5, Benedict Meyer, felonious assault and battery; 6, Patrick McDonald, felonious assault and battery; 7, James McLean, felonious assault and battery; 8, James Curtin, two cases, concealed weapons and assault and battery; 9, Nettie Newman and Mary Keenan, grand larceny; 10, George W. Hare, grand larceny; 11, James Stevens and Edward Cole, counterfeiting labels.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Daniel M. Marrow, manslaughter; 2, John Conklin and Edward J. Smith, robbery; 3, Michael Donohue, felonious assault and battery; 4, Robert Halloran, felonious assault and battery; 5, Timothy Hussy, felonious assault and battery; 6 Hugh Montgomery, felonious assault and battery; 7, Patrick Carr and William Wren, burglary; 8, Henry V. Fountain, grand larceny; 9, Patrick Dunn, grand larceny; 10, Joseph Oliver, larceny from the person.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day ordered a distribution of $20,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to indorse the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872. C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President, VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE LIMITED PARTnership heretofore existing between Mr. C. G. RAMSAY and Mr. GEO. WESTFELDT, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. C. G. RAMSAY, GEO. WESTFELDT.

NO. 87 WALL-ST., June 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a partnership, and will do business in New-York, under the firm name of C. G. RAMSAY & CO., and in New-Orleans under the firm name of RAMSAY & WESTFELDT. C. G. RAMSAY, G. R. WESTFELDT.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. No. 87 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF STOUT & DICKINSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. A. V. STOUT, J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT K. DICKINSON, HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DICKINSON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business, to be carried on at No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place. NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872. J. B. DICKINSON, PLATT K. DICKINSON, HOWARD C. DICKINSON.

NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a limited copartnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of EWELL, STOUT & CO. That J. N. EWELL, J. S. STOUT and J. E. REYNOLDS, who reside in New-York, are general partners. That A. V. STOUT, of the City and State of New-York, is special partner, and has contributed $50,000 to said copartnership.

The said copartnership shall end on the 1st of May, 1877. J. N. EWELL, J. S. STOUT, Late of Stout & Dickinson. J. E. REYNOLDS. A. V. STOUT, Special.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. F. Johnson retiring. The remaining partners will continue the business under the firm name of Gwynne & Day. JOHN A. GWYNNE, S. FISHER JOHNSON, CLARENCE S. DAY.

Mr. S. Fisher Johnson will continue his office with us. GWYNNE & DAY.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Copartnership, under the firm name of E. K. WILLARD & CO., for the transaction of business in Stocks, Bonds and Gold on commission, at No. 14 Broad-st. EDWARD K. WILLARD, CHARLES MARTIN, WM. M. FINCKE.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organ, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

MR. TUCKERMAN'S LIBRARY.

MONDAY, June 10, and following days, AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, THE ENTIRE LIBRARY of the late HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, Esq., Comprising a very extensive collection of books in the various departments of literature, standard and miscellaneous, collected by the owner during a life-time, many of which are choice and rare. Also, a large number of engravings, sketches, oil-paintings, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books, &c., on exhibition.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock, within their store, 250 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Scotia*.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.] B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham Street. FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS, and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, AT VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

A. HYNARD, STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c. BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY. OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 302 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book. A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST. REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES. $60.

FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP. ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.

Made, put up, and warranted by JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufactures, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Commissioners of Fisheries of the State of New-York is now ready for distribution, and will be sent gratuitously to any address on application to ROBERT B. ROOSEVET, No 160 Broadway, New-York.

COOL, HEALTHY HAIR-DRESSING.—CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair restores gray hair, strengthens and increases its growth.

TEXAS CANNED ROAST BEEF, IN slices and chopped, recently received. For sale by the case, at No. 16 Cedar-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE AND MAID to take care of growing children, and go a short distance in country with a lady for the Summer; must have good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., at 10 o'clock, when the lady will be present.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED, A MAN WELL acquainted with all kinds of American farm work; setting posts and rail fence and driving oxen; no Irish need apply. Address JOS. H. PATTEN, Longhill Post-office, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN THE wholesale grocery business; must be rapid at figures and penmanship. Apply by letter to BELCHER, PARK & CO., Post-office Box No. 186, with terms expected.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN RECENTLY from the South, a situation as coachman, or to work on a farm. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKERS WANTED AT NO. 761 6th-av.; ring first bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office. No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERson, a position as maid to a lady going to Europe, or to leave the City for the Summer; is a good dress-maker and milliner; also hair-dresser; is a very desirable person, as she has filled that capacity before. Address Mrs. W. H., No. 218 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be heard from all next week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; has lived in first-class families; country preferred; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 100 West 40th-st. corner 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress, or nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid's situation, or either, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; operate on machines, dress-make, &c.; dress hair nicely; very best City reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; very respectable and an excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable and experienced nurse for young and growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant woman as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; country preferred; no objection to a Summer house; one year's reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young girl, speaking English and German, as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress; excellent references. City or country. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a young woman; very highly recommended; five years from her last place in the City, as being a capable, honest and excellent waitress; care of silver, salads, &c.; will take chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress or to do fine washing; country or City; very highly recommended (four years in the City,) from her last place as being an excellent servant, very capable, kind and obliging. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, ENGLISH young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; would do light chamber-work; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress, nursery governess or nurse, or nurse and seamstress, by a highly respectable young woman; fully competent to fill either situation; will travel; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English, French and American cooking, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 447 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to going in the country; City reference. Call or address 213 East 25th-st., in the candy-store.

TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS WILL ENgage together, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock M. today at No. 20 State-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or waitress, or would assist with the care of children; prefers going to the country; best City references. Call or address for two days No. 809 7th-av., corner 53d-st., ring third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as lady's-maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to travel. Can be seen at present employer's, Room No. 171 Fifth-avenue Hotel.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastries, and all kinds of side-dishes and desserts; understands making and care of butter; good City references. Apply at No. 455 West 42d-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC. NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook; makes excellent bread, soups, pastries, &c.; has two years' reference from her last employer; no objection to the country; will assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing by a young woman, with first-class City reference; private family in the country preferred; does up all kinds of fineries in the first style. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; competent to take full charge of growing children, and do their sewing; six years' City reference from her last employer, with whom she lived a number of years. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Swedish Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has good City reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, with two and a half years' reference from her last employer, as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator, and can take full charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress; understands the care of silver, glass, dressing salads, &c.; is quick, neat and willing; seven years' unexceptionable City references; no objection to go to the country with a family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress' situation; country or City; four years' very best City testimonials from her last place. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL house-worker, by a very nice, tidy young girl; is a good washer and ironer. Can make good bread and biscuit; best of City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY GOING TO Europe, a situation for a first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; can take the place of a man around the table. Call at present employer's, No. 133 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver and getting up salads, &c.; good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; is a good baker; has best City references; no objection to the country; Newport preferred. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is sober, careful and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist with washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found select class of competent servants, of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

EMPLOYERS WANTING CHAMBERmaids, waitresses, laundresses, dish-washers, second cooks, &c., for hotels and boarding-houses, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid, chamber-maid, waitress, seamstress or nurse, by a first-class English girl, just arrived. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can do plain sewing; would go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 28 East 40th-st., over the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; understands salads, care of silver, dining-room, &c.; can give the best of reference; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or assist with chamber-work. Can be seen for two days at No. 749 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and ladies' maid; understands dress-making; can give good City references. Call at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTFUL colored girl, with good City references, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or traveling with a lady. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

EMPLOYERS

Wishing first-class help, for any capacity, in City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, having some knowledge of dress-making, a situation; willing to assist in light chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 150 84th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A situation as seamstress; willing to take charge of one child; no objections to the country. Call at No. 236 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A German woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good baker; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young American girl as chamber-maid and to take care of children, or to do sewing and waiting; is very willing and obliging; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW more ladies' work, day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing, help with dress-making, turning dresses, finishing. Address O. R., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed first-class German cook, an engagement with a private family for City or country. To be seen immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; would assist with washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 35 East 18th-st, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and waiting, or light house-work; willing and obliging; good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 240 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; three years' excellent reference; City or country. Apply at No. 38 West 13th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; best City references given. Apply at No. 70 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as wet nurse; no objection to traveling. Apply at No. 160 Thompson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl as first-class waitress; willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 238 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO, MOTHER AND daughter, situations, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have good reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 1,039 2d-av., near 55th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; willing to travel, or will take care of grown children; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 330 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as first-class chamber-maid, or would take entire charge of grown children; has the best City reference; no one unless first-class families need apply. Call at No. 454 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., one stairs up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 35 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; is willing and obliging; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 284 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER maid or waitress; very best City reference given. Call at No. 250 East 65th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting, and does up linens, laces and fineries in superior style; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 451 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse to an invalid lady, or will take care of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country. Call at No. 248 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid; no objection to assist with children; four years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 451 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Call at No. 39 West 47th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by an experienced woman. Inquire of her present employers, No. 208 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, gentlemen's washing to do at home; linens done in superior style. Call at No. 158 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; Scotch Protestants; the man as coachman and general useful man on a gentleman's place; understands plain gardening, milking, &c.; the wife as cook or general house-work servant; both are willing, reliable, and well-recommended servants. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires to procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can confidently recommend as a first-class, competent, trustworthy man. Call or address J. S., at present employer's office, No. 114 Liberty-st., or No. 2 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; five years' excellent City reference from last employer. Address M. LAMB, White Plains Post-office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable, single, Protestant man; can come well recommended; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 144 5th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced, first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties and has unexceptionable City references, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address M. H., No. 144 5th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single Protestant man; willing and obliging, sober and steady; City or country; excellent City references. Call or address for two days B. Y., No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent single young man, a coachman and groom's situation; steady, sober and industrious; excellent reference. Address M. P., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single man of long experience; thoroughly understands the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant single young man, as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; steady and obliging; best City references. Call or address T. B., at harness-store, No. 57 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young married man; the best City references; no objection to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN HAVING no further use for his coachman, a single man, a situation for him with a private family; he is worthy of it. Address R. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; can produce first-class City reference. Call on or address B. C., No. 340 East 24th-st., top floor.

EMPLOYERS WANTING GOOD COLored coachmen, waiters, grooms, porters, farm hands, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a respectable Protestant young man; best City references from last place; is willing and obliging. Call or address T. S., No. 21 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; is obliging, and willing to be generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 697 Broadway, Room 13.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; has eight years' City reference. Apply to W. L., No. 100 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE WHITE boy, sixteen years of age, a place either in City or country, where he can make himself useful. Apply at No. 20 State-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter in a hotel or private family, or in any light capacity. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

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WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; satisfactory references given. Address B. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A BOY OF SIXTEEN, HAVING JUST left school, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a first-class real estate office; salary no object; best of references. Address WALTER, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

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FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 28th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

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DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE CREAM. MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY. Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 72 Chatham-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been beaten and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

Amusements This Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—FRA DIAVOLO, (English Opera)—Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The *Tribune* confesses that a bargain has been struck between the Democrats of Louisiana, the Warmothites, (who are the Tammany men of that State,) and the pretended Reformers. "The Democratic and Liberal Republican conferences," it says, "promise to result in an equitable division of the State offices between the best men of each party." "By this reasonable compromise," it adds, "the Liberal Republicans secure the solid Democratic vote of the State and a delegation to Baltimore pledged to GREELEY and BROWN."

Did any one ever read a more shameless confession of corrupt trafficking? The Greeley-Warmoth movement in Louisiana is the precise counterpart of the Greeley-Tammany movement in New-York.

It turns out that Mr. PIERPOINT, of West Virginia, "resigned" his position as delegate in an involuntary manner. He was one of thirty delegates and alternates chosen to represent West Virginia in the Convention. There were seats for but ten. Mr. PIERPOINT, having intimated that he would not support the candidate of the Convention in certain contingencies, was left out in choosing the ten. He then went home, and took with him in his own person about one-tenth of the Greeley party in West Virginia.

Tax-payers will observe with considerable satisfaction that the Tenth National Bank is being compelled to test the legality of its claim upon the City Treasury for about a quarter of a million of dollars, advanced to the Court-house Commissioners, and used by these worthies for other than public ends. When it is remembered that these Commissioners are THOMAS COMAN, MICHAEL NORTON, JAMES H. INGERSOLL and JOHN J. WALSH, it will hardly be wondered at that they failed to satisfy the Board of Audit that the money had been honestly expended. The plea of the Ring bank is, that its managers relied on the official standing of the Commissioners to render the money advanced to them a legal claim against the City. The bank has been too much in the habit of assisting the Ring to plunder the public, to entitle it to much consideration under its present difficulty.

The Board of Audit has before it newspaper claims for City and County advertising amounting to a million and a half to two millions of dollars. It is hardly necessary to say that the tax-payers have a right to demand that these claims should be very rigorously dealt with. During the period of a little over two years, to which most of these claims apply, there has already been paid on account of advertising about two and three-quarters millions of dollars. The amount of the legal appropriations hardly covered one-eighth of the actual expenditure, and with the addition of this fresh batch of claims, covers about six and a half per cent. only of the sum demanded. A large portion of the advertising thus charged for, was inserted without legal authority, and the greater part of what remains is charged for under highly exorbitant rates. The people are prepared to watch very narrowly the process of auditing the details of the Ring newspaper corruption fund.

One very obvious advantage of having Controller GREEN in charge of our local finances is the accuracy with which the items of the City debt are, from time to time, detailed. Had the practice of issuing full and intelligible statements of our permanent and floating burdens been followed in the past, it would have saved the City millions of dollars, by awakening the tax-payers to the stern reality of the ruin into which they were drifting under Ring government. Controller GREEN'S statement, "at the close of business, May 31," shows that the funded debt of the City and County amounts to $88,314,155 51, and that the Revenue bonds, payable in 1872 and 1874, amount to $16,361,797 55, making the total of our present liabilities $104,675,953 06. If to this be added the Assessment and Improvement bonds not payable by the tax-payers at large, the amount of municipal indebtedness for which the real estate of New-York is practically mortgaged, reaches the total of $121,370,525 36.

Some respectable journals seem disposed to plead for an arrest of judgment in regard to Gov. HOFFMAN'S connection with the fraudulent warrants of 1868. We should be glad if some of these papers would take the trouble to indicate on what other theory save that of guilt the figures published in the TIMES can be explained. Be it noted that there can be no possible dispute about the accuracy of the figures. Gov. HOFFMAN himself does not venture to question this. What they show is briefly this: During the first six months of 1868, Gov. HOFFMAN signed, among others presented to him in the ordinary course of business, warrants of a character clearly fraudulent amounting in all to $679,243 73. Suppose it were to be pleaded that he failed to notice the exorbitant character of the vouchers which accompanied these warrants, the very loose method in which they were drawn up and certified, and the extraordinary sums which they contained for work on armories which he could easily have ascertained had never been done at all. Suppose that all these things, which are very obvious to the most casual scrutiny now, had escaped his trained observation then, how are we to account for his rigid avoidance during the latter part of the year of contact with any of the warrants which involved fraud? In three days, COMAN, as acting Mayor, signed away nearly a million of dollars of public money to people who "went shares" with the Ring. These dates were Sept. 10, 12 and 16, and we find HOFFMAN, on Sept. 14 and 15, signing warrants of the ordinary character. Can this be explained in any other way than the very obvious one that HOFFMAN deliberately withdrew to allow his deputy to do some dirty work, of whose character he was perfectly well aware, and which he had already done himself as long as he found stomach to perform it?

Convention Notes.

That a National Convention should cast its vote unanimously for one candidate, and with the deepest earnestness and enthusiasm, is a phenomenon which the out-at-elbows and miserable Greeley faction will find it hard to explain away. Such a scene as that which was witnessed yesterday at Philadelphia is unprecedented in our history. The feeling entertained for Gen. GRANT is far more cordial and affectionate than his best friends have ventured to represent it. The delegates from all the States declare that their fellow-citizens will not hear of anybody mentioned as a rival to GRANT. Pennsylvania undertakes to give him a large majority—the States which have been considered doubtful are now confident of victory. There can be no question that Gen. GRANT is much stronger with the people than the ordinary run of politicians ever supposed. The people understand the value of the opposition which arises from disappointment or personal resentments, and have no sympathy whatever with it. They have more confidence in Gen. GRANT than they had even in 1868, and they will elect him this year by a larger majority than they gave him then.

Senator WILSON owes his nomination in a great measure to his own hard services and high character—but he must also thank Senator SUMNER for some share in bringing about the result. The delegates were determined to express their opinion of the shameful slanders which Mr. SUMNER poured out against the President, and to give his fellow-Senator the second place on the ticket with Gen. GRANT seemed to afford the most effectual means of gratifying this desire. We believe it is a positive fact that Mr. SUMNER was fully convinced that his tirade would prevent the nomination of General GRANT at Philadelphia! It is only another proof of the fact that a man may nurse and "coddle" his vanity until it completely runs away with his judgment. We do not suppose that Mr. SUMNER has any misgivings about his recent course, for in his eyes whatever Mr. SUMNER does must be right. His friends, however, can all see pretty plainly how irreparable is the mistake he has committed, and if the question of his re-election were to come up just now in Massachusetts, he would find out what the people of that State think of his descending to become a conduit for CHARLES A. DANA'S slanders.

Mr. WILSON is very popular with the working classes, and he well deserves the recognition he has received. He is a strong man, and will assist the ticket—if it needed any assistance—in various directions. It is only proper, however, for us to add that Mr. COLFAX has not lost one particle of the respect or confidence of the country. The feeling for him at Philadelphia was of the kindest description, and we wish he could have heard the cordial manner in which the delegations spoke of him. An odd story has crept about to the effect that newspaper correspondents were decidedly against Mr. COLFAX. If they were, it made no difference one way or the other. Journalists are men of little influence when they step out from their papers to advocate any man, and their incapacity for "running" a convention was sufficiently proved at Cincinnati. If the reporters at Philadelphia flatter themselves that they had anything to do with the nomination of HENRY WILSON, they merely afford a fresh application of the fable in which the fly on the wheel expresses prodigious astonishment at the dust he is raising. Newspaper men seldom show to so little advantage as when they are fussing about to get this or that candidate elected; and if they could only get it into their heads how little people respect or care for them, apart from their papers, it would save them a world of trouble, and sometimes prevent them making great fools of themselves.

Mr. COLFAX can scarcely be said to be defeated. The rivalry—if such it was—was conducted on the most friendly terms, and we are far from believing that the public would be contented to see Mr. COLFAX relegated permanently to private life. He will yet occupy a distinguished and useful position in the country. He has done absolutely nothing to forfeit the confidence with which he has long been regarded. We should have been happy to have seen his name this year again on the Presidential ticket—but it is a satisfaction to know that his successor is a man in every way deserving of the honor paid to him. The sentiment prevailed very generally among the delegates that Mr. WILSON deserved some reward for his services, and that it was not wise to postpone that reward too long. We shall not take leave of Mr. COLFAX when Mr. WILSON succeeds him, but rely confidently on seeing him once more in a prominent position before the nation, and still followed by their cordial respect and good wishes.

Altogether, this Convention will rank as one of the most memorable in our history. The delegations were composed of singularly able and independent men. It is the stupidest of all slanders to represent those gentlemen as "corrupt office-holders," as the *Tribune* does, for that only offends the people of the States from which they come, and does not really deceive anybody. The insults which the *Tribune* has leveled at the Convention are dictated by the merest fatuity, and will go far toward ruining that once powerful paper. There are at least two parties who know how false are the *Tribune's* assertions—the delegates themselves and the people who sent them. What is the good, then, of "telling lies," as GREELEY used to call it, which have not even the negative merit of taking anybody in? The truth is that the Convention was an extremely creditable body of men, and they did their work in a most intelligent and business-like manner. What they have done the people will ratify, as surely as the sun will rise and set today. Let us only work carefully and properly, and while despising the enemy—as we cannot help doing, for he is at once a foolish and dishonest enemy—take care to circumvent his "dodges," and the Democrats, with GREELEY at their head, will be consigned to certain destruction in November. By all means let us get GREELEY and all of them in one pit, so that they may be decently interred with as little expense and trouble as possible.

The Presidential Election.

The Republican Party has now fairly entered on the Presidential campaign. Its candidates are named; its principles are declared. It is for the people to decide whether the confidence which in eleven years of extraordinary trial has never been betrayed, shall be again renewed. It is for the people to make up their minds whether the work of the great party has been well done; whether its aims are still pertinent and desirable to be accomplished, and whether any better instrument exists for carrying them out. This campaign is bound to be, so far as we can judge, one in which the good sense of the people will have even more than its usual weight. Though assailed by the wildest slanders, and betrayed in a manner which would excuse bitterness, the attitude of the Republican Party is now, and will continue to be, one of earnest but calm appeal to the unbiassed judgment of the country. If we cannot carry that, we are content to lose all.

But we have no doubt that the sober judgment of the people is with us, and will continually manifest itself more and more clearly. Why should it not? Our candidates have been chosen by a Convention more strictly representative than any similar body that ever met in our country. There was not one contested seat in all the State delegations. Do our readers comprehend the significance of this fact? It means that in all the Congressional districts in the United States, there was not to be found one constituency that was not satisfied with its representatives in the Convention. It means that, as far as the methods of party action known to American politics are capable of securing an honest expression of the wishes of voters, this Convention was qualified to give that expression as to candidates and principles for the Presidential campaign. It means that if any Presidential candidate, for the last forty years, has been put in nomination in accordance with the wishes of a party, Gen. GRANT has been so named.

The Convention was as strong in its declaration of principles as in its selection of candidates. It is true that it might have been faithful to the wishes of its constituents with regard to the latter, and erred as to the former, for while the choice of a nominee is something every delegate has his individual voice in, the building of the platform is done in Committee, and is seldom brought to the test of extended debate, or a definite vote. In this case, had an error been made, it would have mattered less than would appear, for the principles of the Republican Party are written in the statute-books of the country, and what it has done is the clearest guarantee of what it will do.

But no error was made. The platform of the Convention is in striking harmony with the course of legislation, and both reflect the best judgment of the majority of the people. The recital in the opening resolution of the achievements of the party, is but a vigorous statement of the simple truth. We defy any reasonable man, who has had any part in, or any sympathy with the grand movement toward freedom and nationality made by the United States under the guidance of the Republican Party, to read this recital without a thrill of genuine enthusiasm, a glow of national and justifiable pride. If there were no question before the country but this: shall the fruits of the past be fully saved? the answer to it would require the continuance of the Republican Party in the possession of the Government.

Happily this, though an important question, is not the only one. It is fortunate that the people feel sufficient confidence in the stability and completeness of the work of reconstruction as performed by Republican hands, to make new demands. These relate, as we have frequently pointed out, on the one hand to amnesty, as a measure of relief for the South from evils incident to reconstruction, and on the other to the civil administration of the Government and its action with reference to material interests. Before the Convention met, Congress had shown by the most convincing evidence that on the questions of amnesty and the reduction and adjustment of taxation, the Republican Party was fully alive to the requirements of the time. It only remained for the Convention to indorse the action of Congress; that it has unqualifiedly done. On the other point, the civil service of the country, the President had led the way toward reform. We early expressed the hope that the Convention would urge on Congress the duty of following in his footsteps. It has done so in the following unqualified language:

> Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we, therefore, favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position without practically creating a life-tenure of office.

The issues are now made up. It makes no difference what the Baltimore Convention may say or do. Those who believe in preserving all that the country has gained in freedom, in civil and political equality, in the reign of peace and justice over the whole land, in the prudent and honest treatment of the financial burdens of the war, are faithfully represented by the Republican candidates. Those who also believe in the necessity of a steady return to low taxes and specie payments, and who realize the necessity for a practical, sincere and thorough reform of the civil service, are also represented by those candidates with equal fidelity. We assume that these two classes are a great majority of the people North and South, and we have therefore no doubt of the result of the canvass on which the country is now entering.

The Decline of Romance.

Mr. JOHN RUSKIN heartily detests the railway, because it is at war with the picturesque, and converts traveling into a swift and tiresome rush through dark cuts, under dismal tunnels and over prosaic embankments. It is certain that the railway has destroyed the romance that clustered about the old-fashioned stage-coach, from which the traveler enjoyed the picturesque beauty of valley and hill-side; but it is only one of the many instruments by which modern civilization is expelling sentiment and romance from every-day life. Steam is essentially prosaic; and whether it associate itself with the manufactory, or with travel, by sea or by land, its breath everywhere withers the dainty flowers of poetic fancy.

Within the last twenty years we have seen the prosaic effects of steam in the mercantile service and in the navy. There was once a fascination in the life of the sailor, which exists no longer. The boy who dreamed of furling the lofty skysails of a clipper-ship, or passing the weather earing in a gale of wind, until an unconquerable longing for the adventurous life of a sailor drew him from his country home, is now only a tradition of the past. No boy, however fond he may be of adventure, finds any fascination in the prospect of shoveling coal into a steamer's furnace, or in cleaning and oiling her intricate machinery. Steam has driven the sailor from the mercantile service, and the few packet-ships that yet ply between this country and Europe are manned by the refuse of cities, by men who are neither sailors nor landsmen, but whom each element is alike ready to spurn out of existence.

In the navy, steam complicated with the devices of ERICSSON, has made the sailor of MARRYAT'S novels no longer possible. A chase has ceased to be decided by the skillful trimming of sails, but has become a test of the relative strength of two steam-boilers. There is no longer a captain of the maintop, for that lofty locality is untenable because of smoke, and the crowding stoker has made the able seaman a superfluity. Even Midshipman Easy, when placed on board a monitor, loses his boyish spirits and his capacity for mischief. He is no longer a "reefer," for on board the monitor there is nothing to be reefed—if we except the smoke-stack. He cannot be mast-headed for stealing the Captain's sherry, for the monitor boasts no mast, and to send the guilty young gentleman to the top of the turret, the loftiest locality on ship-board, would be equivalent to sending him to the weather-quarter deck of an old-time frigate. There is plainly no room for romance on the monitor, and the midshipman so clearly recognizes the fact that he has no longer the heart to play those ingenious tricks on the Purser, with the narration of which Capt. MARRYAT was accustomed to divert his ingenuous readers.

Steam having done its prosaic work in banishing the stage-coach and suppressing the sailor, is still unsatisfied. There was one Eden of romance into which it has hitherto been supposed that the unsatiate demon of steam would refrain from entering. We had given up, not without a pang, our coaches and our clippers, but we still clung to our canals. There the fashions of the last generation still survived. The fierce Captain of the fast boat continued to cut his rival's tow-line as of old. The boy who drove the horses idled, and earned the avenging whip of the crew, and the passengers dropped intentionally or unintentionally at the low bridge, as boys and passengers had done in the dim antiquity of the days of DE WITT CLINTON. The "canalers" were a class by themselves, as strongly marked by their peculiarities as were the sailors of twenty years ago. They lived in a merry "free fight," which never ended, and their unique blasphemies, rolled uninterruptedly from the lakes to the Hudson. When a break occurred in the canal, and scores of boats were temporarily laid up, the "canalers" were wont to abandon themselves to whisky, and to display, with much enthusiasm, those finer feelings of our nature which scorn the selfish pretense of ownership in chickens and cheese. But it now seems that the "canaler" is doomed. The devastating steamer is about to take the place of the canal-boats of old, and to sweep out of existence the "canaler" and his cattle. The deserted towpath will grow with grass, and the useless horses will graze thereon until death takes them from the scenes where they were so often flogged. The horse boy and the crew and the Captain will find their occupation gone, and will silently vanish into the crowded life of our cities, and here and there some veteran "canaler" will make his home in the village of his youth, and while carving miniature canal-boats from blocks of wood, will rehearse the wild adventures of his youth to admiring boys, and secretly interested old men. So will the glory and romance of the canal forever disappear, and one more victory of steam over sentiment be recorded.

The Health Board and the Dirty Street-Cars.

On the 15th of last month, after we had repeatedly called attention to the matter, an ordinance was passed by the Health Board to the following effect: "No street railroad-car shall have cushioned seats or backs; cars shall be washed and cleansed every day; neither straw nor hay shall be used on the flooring of street-cars; soiled clothing or bedding, either in bundles or baskets, shall not be carried by cars, except upon the front platform; every car shall be supplied with specified ventilators." Three weeks have passed since the foregoing appeared in all the daily journals of the City, but strange though it seems, there has not yet been the slightest attempt made at enforcement. The cars of the Avenue B, or "Belt line," are still as dirty and as poorly ventilated as they have been all the Winter and Spring. The cars of the "Green line," running between the Grand and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, have fully half an inch of accumulated filth upon the seats and backs. The Houston-street cross-town cars are in about the same condition as those of the "Green line." The Third-avenue cars carry their old dirty cushions and backs, as if no ordinance had ever been framed to prevent them. The Second, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth-avenue cars also remain as before, while the cars of the West-street, Bleecker-street and Ninth-avenue lines are, if possible, dirtier than they have ever been before. Of the latter three, it is only right to say that the cars of the Ninth-avenue are by many degrees the filthiest. There is no denying the fact that the great increase of small-pox in our midst has been due almost entirely to the extraordinary facilities afforded by street-cars for spreading the disease. Persons in whom the disease was already developed have been frequently found riding from one point to another closely packed among other passengers. Convalescent patients, from the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, have traveled in this way, to every part of the City, their clothes still reeking with the virus, thanks to the indifference of public officials. In short, the cars have, so far, been the direct means of increasing the mortality of New-York, until—according to a recent estimate—it has become greater in proportion to the population than that of London, Paris or Berlin. When we first drew attention to the "irregularities" at the Small-pox Hospital, a flippant defender of the Health Commissioners declared that *they* had nothing to do with the management of that institution. Perhaps the same person will now undertake to prove that it requires a longer period than three weeks to enforce so simple a condition of an ordinance as the daily washing of street-cars! The approach of warm weather makes it absolutely necessary that nothing shall be left undone to improve the sanitary condition of the City. Clean street-cars are as needful to promote this end as are clean streets, and the railroad companies cannot be too soon compelled to recognize this fact.

MINOR TOPICS.

It has been proven that Mr. SUMNER placed a falsehood on the dying lips of EDWIN M. STANTON when he quoted him as saying that he "never introduced the name of Gen. GRANT" in his speeches in 1868. The *Tribune* "fails to see" that Mr. SUMNER has violated the truth, and thinks Mr. STANTON'S memory must have been at fault. But what are we to think of Mr. SUMNER'S course in quoting, for purposes of malignant personal attack, the words of a dying friend who can only be justified in using those words on the theory that his memory was gone? If Mr. SUMNER has not violated the truth, he has certainly violated the simplest canons of propriety.

We appreciate the frame of mind which causes the *Tribune* to see Mr. THOMAS MURPHY'S apparition on every occasion. Conscience makes cowards of us all, and Mr. MURPHY has been most cruelly libeled by the *Tribune*. If it will be any relief to it, we assure it that Mr. MURPHY did not appear at Philadelphia "in place" of Mr. SUMNER, or Mr. SCHURZ, or Mr. TRUMBULL, and that, in point of fact, he did not appear at all, but set the "independent" journalists the excellent example of remaining at home, minding his own business.

Mr. LLOYD ASPINWALL has "drawn out of that crowd" known as the Greeley General Committee. He don't think that Committee represents the Republicans of this City, and he believes that the pretense of the Administration overawing the expression of Republican opinion is a false one. He says:

> "If there be any set of men desirous of hampering or controlling the free will of the people through the exercise of a power which patronage or place affords, against such all honest men should battle; but I have failed to be convinced that this indictment against the Administration has been sustained. The Cincinnati movement appears to me to have been bad in its conception, and worse in its development, and the only ground for satisfaction is that it is likely to prove a failure."

We are informed that Judge COMSTOCK, who was selected as senior counsel to the Board of Managers to conduct the impeachment trial of Judge BARNARD, declines to act. Mr. ALVORD, the Chairman of the Board, has addressed a circular letter to the other Managers, asking their consent to the selection of Hon. FRANCIS KERNAN, of Utica, as a substitute for Judge COMSTOCK. Mr. KERNAN is one of the leading Democratic lawyers of the central portion of the State, and, if he consented to serve, would doubtless conduct the case on behalf of the people with learning and ability; but why should not the Board of Managers avail themselves of the services of Mr. TILDEN, who has been familiar with the case from the start, who has been most earnest in his endeavors to rid the Bench of unworthy members, and who has the ability and the intimate knowledge of all the facts to be brought out on the trial that would enable him to present the case of the people in its strongest light?

A resolution has been introduced into the Board of Aldermen instructing the Committee of Public Works to inquire into the practicability of so remodeling the old City Hall as to fit it for the accommodation of those Departments of the City Government that are now scattered about in inconvenient localities and paying high rents to private parties. It costs our tax-payers nearly $120,000 a year for rent of apartments that ought to be and might be furnished in the public buildings owned by the City. A large portion of the old City Hall is now occupied for useless purposes—the janitor of the building appropriating room for which the City pays elsewhere more than twenty thousand dollars per annum. But even if it were necessary to make additions to the building in order to accommodate all the Departments, it would be wise economy, besides making it much more convenient for those having business with the Departments. We are informed that Alderman GILSEY, who has shown himself thoroughly in earnest in all measures of practical reform for the City, has, at his own expense, instructed his architect to make an estimate of the improvements or additions necessary to be made to the old City Hall, in order to furnish accommodations for all the Departments now renting offices of outside parties. The amount of rent now paid by the City is equal to the interest on nearly two millions dollars, and Mr. GILSEY thinks that one-eighth of that sum would put the City Hall in a condition to furnish all the room required.

The strike movement continues in England with as much activity as among ourselves. At Yaxley, in Huntingdonshire, a smart encounter has taken place between the farmers and laborers. A meeting of laborers having been summoned, nearly a thousand, accompanied by a number of women who work on the farms, and whose labor gives them a very Amazonian cast of character, attended. They were, however, interrupted by a party of farmers, who endeavored to drown the voices of the speakers by "bird-clappers" and other noisy means. The laborers remonstrated, but in vain, and presently a stalwart peasant shouted "Nolls!"—it is OLIVER CROMWELL'S native county—"we can stand this no longer," and forthwith the "Nolls" charged the farmers. The young farmers stood the fight bravely, but were seriously mauled by those laborers, who, having come from a distance, were not disposed to respect their persons, and in the end the farmers retired, completely beaten out of the field, and leaving the men little disposed to accept the compromise of $3 50 a week. Meanwhile the tribute to the moderation, good sense and reasonableness of the laborers seems to be general, and it is quite clear, from the way that the movement has been met, that the just grounds for it were in most minds a foregone conclusion.

Among the recent cases of attempted suicide was one which proved unsuccessful, but which must forever fill the mind of its author with bitter remorse. The young man in question took a quantity of laudanum, which proved insufficient to accomplish his deadly purpose, and he revived to find his farewell letter published in the daily papers. Now, it is impossible that he should contemplate his orthography without remorse. That a man who writes "Goodby Mr and Mrs FIRTH MARY ANN KITTY BURNS KITTY and JENNY WARD I would like to kiss you all goodby but thats impossible BILL JENNINGS and DAVE HAMILTON included" should be willing to commit suicide is quite comprehensible, but that he should be willing to live after the publication of such a letter is hardly possible. But there is now no chance left to him. There is no dignity or romance attached to the death of a man who kills himself because his published letters are ridiculous. He must live and forever lament the weakness of the laudanum.

A correspondent in Montana informs us that one Major GEORGE ADAMS is representing himself as a traveling correspondent of the TIMES, and is collecting subscriptions. As we have never heard of the Major, our Montana friends need hardly be informed that he has no connection with this establishment. We employ no traveling agents, and "Major ADAMS" is not a TIMES correspondent.

The Naval Academy.

The following candidates have successfully passed examinations at the Naval Academy, and are now Cadet Midshipmen: Daniel R. Case, New-Jersey, and Henry A. Johnson, District of Columbia, Presidential appointees; Burns F. Walling, Ohio; Abraham E. Culver, New-York; John W. Alourton, North-Carolina.

HENRY WILSON.

The present nominee of the Republican Party for the honored position of Vice-President, Hon. HENRY WILSON, is one of those rare examples of men who have won a prominent place in the politics of the country without any advantages of birth or culture in early life. He was born at Farmington, N. H., on the 16th day of February, 1812. His parentage was of the humblest, for he was barely ten years of age when he was apprenticed to a farmer in the vicinity for eleven years. His master was a kind and generous man, who sent the young hard-working boy to school in the intervals of agricultural labor, and here he soon developed a great taste for reading. He hungered after knowledge, and his evident desire to learn induced a lawyer of Farmington to offer him the free use of his library, which was fortunately a very extensive one. Here the statesman in embryo reveled, and, in after life, he has declared to friends that he believes he read during those eleven years a hundred volumes a year. When he became twenty-one he had exhausted the library. His indentures were now completed, and, if he had chosen to become a farmer, opportunities of advancement were not wanting, for everybody liked the shy, awkward youth, with his broad, high forehead, his honest eyes and his immense but somewhat desultory stores of information. But he had resolved upon quitting Farmington and seeing the world. Putting his few clothes and his books, his only treasures, into a bundle, he slung it across his shoulder and walked gayly off to Natick, in Massachusetts, where he hired himself to a shoe-maker, with the resolution of working at this trade until he had accumulated a fund sufficient to maintain him in some good academy. It took two years to do this, when he returned to New-Hampshire and studied for a time in the academies at Stafford, Wolfsborough and Concord. Most unfortunately, the man to whom he had confided his little heap of savings became insolvent, so HENRY WILSON was obliged to return to the shoe-maker's bench at Natick. He was now twenty-six, and noted everywhere in the neighborhood as a modest, well-educated young man, with a great turn for debating. He delighted in discussion, and was so redoubtable an opponent that no one in the academies or among his comrades at Natick cared to enter into an argument with one who was so logical, so keenly alive to the weak points of others, and who had, moreover, so powerful a flow of language. Everybody predicted that at the next election the people would hear of HENRY WILSON. They did. In 1840 Gen. HARRISON was the Whig candidate, and young WILSON'S feelings were warmly enlisted on his side. He spoke with great effect at Natick in his favor, and afterward in other towns of Massachusetts and New-Hampshire. He was at once recognized as a genuine orator, and his services were engaged by the Whig Party, for whom he delivered no less than sixty speeches during that campaign. In the next five years he was himself elected three times as member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and was twice State Senator. Here he quickly distinguished himself as a bitter hater of slavery, and, when a State Senator from Middlesex County, was selected to carry the great protest of Massachusetts against the evils of slavery and against the annexation of Texas to Washington. The poet WHITTIER was connected with him in this characteristic embassy. He was a delegate to the Whig National Convention of 1848, being now thirty-six, and he took the opportunity of proposing and presenting to the Convention a series of anti-slavery resolutions which were declared by many authorities to be the most comprehensive and the most unsparing that the brain of man could devise. The Convention, however, was too timid to accept them, and HENRY WILSON, on their rejection, at once withdrew and devoted himself to assisting in the formation of the Free Soil Party. Believing that the public mind wanted educating on the subject, he purchased the Boston *Republican* and for two years agitated the question without fear or flinching. In 1849 he was chosen Chairman of the Free Soil State Committee of Massachusetts, which post he held for four years. In 1850 he was sent to the State Senate, and unanimously elected President. Two years afterward he was elected by acclamation President of the great Free Soil Convention, which was held in Pittsburg, Penn., when he electrified the members by the most wonderful displays of eloquence. The Free-soilers put him up as candidate for Representative in Congress, and though defeated, he ran ahead of his ticket by thousands of votes. Next year the same party put him up for Governor, but he was again defeated, though still running largely ahead of his ticket. Two years afterward things changed, and the Free-soilers being in the ascendant, HENRY WILSON was elected United States Senator in the place of EDWARD EVERETT. No sooner had he taken his seat than he made the Senate Chamber ring with the most eloquent denunciations of slavery. He made a great speech advocating the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, and for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. He next took an active part in organizing the Republican Party on the basis of equal and exact justice to all. In May, 1856, Mr. SUMNER, his colleague, was assailed in the most dastardly manner by PRESTON BROOKS, of South Carolina. He rose to his feet and denounced the assault as "brutal, murderous and cowardly." The South Carolina fire-eater sent him a challenge, which he disregarded, on the ground that dueling was a remnant of barbarism, branded by the law, and that it ill became law-makers to violate law so grossly. At the same time he intimated that should any one assault him as his colleague had been assaulted, it would be seen that he believed most fully in the right of self-defense. The cowed bravo comprehended this, and left him in peace. And now the whilom farmer-lad and shoe-maker stepped into the front rank of the Senate, and was recognized by all as emphatically a strong and shrewd man, a keen debater, and a wise, foreseeing statesman. His great speech in defense of free labor in reply to an attack of Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, was circulated in every workshop of the free States, and taught the working-men to recognize their champion. His term of Senatorship expiring the next year, he was re-elected by an immense majority. As the vacillations of BUCHANAN and the treachery of Southern Senators plunged the country into fierce and fiercer troubles, Senator WILSON'S value became more and more apparent. When the Senate assembled in March of 1861, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. In this capacity he introduced the act to authorize the enrollment of 500,000 men as an army, besides other matters of equal military importance. Gen. SCOTT declared that no man ever did so much work in one short session as Senator WILSON, and this only re-echoed the general sentiment of the country. From that date his actions in the Senate have embraced all the important work that has been done by the Republican Party. He was re-elected in 1865, and again in 1871, and his present term of service as Senator will expire in 1877. Such is the man the Republican Party have selected as a companion with Gen. GRANT on their Presidential ticket. That he will distinguish himself as Vice-President none who know HENRY WILSON and his record can doubt.

OREGON ELECTION.

Latest Returns from the Interior of the State Increase the Republican Majorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Additional returns from the interior of Oregon have been received, increasing the Republican majorities.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—An official telegram, dated Portland, Oregon, today says: "The Republicans have wiped out the Democrats, Greeleyites and all, electing their representative and a majority in both branches of the Legislature."

Personal.

Gen. J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army; Gen. J. W. Barnes, of Texas, and Judge C. H. Sanford, of Connecticut, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Major O. H. Howard, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. S. Drullard, of Buffalo, and Hon. C. R. Triggs, of Illinois, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. R. S. Williamson, of California; Judge J. S Spencer, of Syracuse, and C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Continued from First Page.

Pacific Coast is concerned, to return a good account. [Applause.]

THE CALL OF STATES—A UNANIMOUS VOTE.

THE CHAIR—The Secretary will now read the roll of States. Each will respond with its vote for President.

The Secretary then called the list of States, and in response the Chairman of each delegation announced its vote, which was unanimous, each Chairman introducing the announcement with a few words, as follows:

ALABAMA.—I am instructed to cast the twenty votes of the Alabama delegation. They are true, tried men, unanimously for President U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

ARKANSAS.—GOV. CLAYTON said: I shall occupy only so much of your time as to announce that the State of Arkansas gives her nine votes for U. S. GRANT.

CALIFORNIA.—JAMES OTIS, as Chairman of the California delegation, said: I am instructed to cast the entire twelve votes of California for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

CONNECTICUT.—Mr. BENN—Today, as four years ago, Connecticut surrenders her twelve votes for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

DELAWARE.—W. LONELAND—I am instructed by the delegates of this considerable State to cast her six votes for U. S. GRANT. [Laughter.]

FLORIDA—The land of flowers gives her eight votes unanimously for U. S. GRANT.

GEORGIA—Testifies her appreciation of the National Executive and her gratitude for his Administration, and commands her delegation to cast their twenty-two votes for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

ILLINOIS.—Casts her forty-two votes for U. S. GRANT.

INDIANA—reports twenty votes for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

MICHIGAN.—WILLIAM A. HOWARD—Michigan has twenty-two delegates, not an office holder among them. They were sent here not as a deputation from office holders, we represent the Republican Party of our state. We cast twenty-two votes for U. S. GRANT, and only regret that they are not forty-four. [Cheers.]

MISSISSIPPI.—JAMES LYNCH, (colored.)—Mississippi, with her sixteen delegates, requests me to put that great State on national record as appreciating the wants of all this great country; as gratefully recognizing the heroic and patriotic country; as pledged to maintain the liberty and political equality of all men without regard to race or color, by nominating one for the Presidency of the United States whose connection with national affairs constitutes one of the brightest pages of the history of the Republic, President U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

NEBRASKA—gives her six votes for the tanner, who will tan the hide of HORACE in the vat of Democratic corruption and damnation, U. S. GRANT.

NEVADA.—Mr. STEVENSON—The Silver State of the Union casts her six votes for GRANT.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Gov. SMITH—New-Hampshire, one of the old thirteen States and the birth-place of HORACE GREELEY, [laughter,] casts for ULYSSES S. GRANT ten votes, and she will give him her electoral vote in November.

NEW-JERSEY.— CORTLAND PARKER — Determined to ratify his nomination in November in gratitude for what her people have done, New-Jersey gives her sixteen votes for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

NEW-YORK.—Mr. TOWNSEND—The Empire State, by the unanimous wish of our delegates, intrusts me to cast her seventy votes for that man, of whom GREELEY said, he never has been beaten and never will be, U. S. GRANT. [Uproarious applause.]

NORTH CAROLINA.—The State called the Tar Heel State intends to stick to U. S. GRANT with her twelve votes. [Applause.]

OHIO.—The birthplace of ULYSSES S. GRANT, [applause,] presents her united front. As to this nomination today—Ohio, that never failed or faltered when Republican work was to be done—Ohio promises to the Convention and to the country 50,000 majority for the nominee. Ohio casts her united vote—forty-four—only for ULYSSES S. GRANT.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. MORTON MCMICHAEL declined to take the platform, although requested to do so. He said Pennsylvania, with her whole great heart, casts her fifty-eight votes for U. S. GRANT.

RHODE ISLAND.—Gen. BURNSIDE was greeted with uproarious cheers until he responded to a call to take the platform, whence he said it gave him great pleasure to cast the vote of his State for his old comrade in arms.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. MACKEY said that the delegation of the State whose first gun at Sumter made GRANT a possibility, had instructed him to cast his vote for that great soldier and honest man.

TENNESSEE—E. A. TODD—I am instructed by the Republicans from the State of Tennessee to cast her twenty-four votes for the most gallant soldier the world ever saw—ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Applause.]

TEXAS—Casts sixteen votes, and would like to have the privilege of casting thirty-two votes, and would that it were 32,000, for U. S. GRANT. [Applause.]

UTAH—Casts her two votes for U. S. GRANT, and may it be said of him as it was of another good man, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." [Great applause.]

THE VOTE ANNOUNCED.

Immediately after the vote of Wyoming had been heard and recorded by the Secretary, dozens of individuals all over the house, wild with enthusiasm, cried and cried again, "Cheers for GRANT! three cheers for GRANT!!" But the great body of the delegates responded, "No, no; wait." Then the Chairman, rising in his place, said:

"It is a pleasure to the Chair to announce that ULYSSES S. GRANT has received 752 votes, the entire vote of every State and Territory in the Union.

ANOTHER SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM.

As he resumed his seat, the most tumultuous and continued cheering broke out, as a mighty echo to the words. The whole Convention and the spectators rose, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and there were continued cheers during several minutes. As the excitement somewhat subsided, the band struck up, evidently in consequence of some misunderstanding, playing the air of a Grant campaign song. This concluded, the tenor of the song was sung by a gentleman standing in the midst of the instruments, and the chorus was taken up by a large choir of gentlemen stationed just by the side of the band. The song was most rapturously received. It was a spirited campaign air, and the singers were loudly applauded. After the cheering subsided there were loud cries for the music of "John Brown," until the band began to play it, the whole Convention rising and singing it with great enthusiasm. At this time the excitement was intense, which culminated when the band followed with the stirring strains of "Yankee Doodle," and next the call for the "Battle Cry of Freedom" was responded to by the band, the audience again joining in the chorus with a will.

Mr. CHASE, of Indiana, was called to the platform and sung the "Red, White and Blue," the band and the audience joining in the chorus. The enthusiasm would not be silenced until Mr. CHURCH followed with "Marching through Georgia." When CHURCH sang the words, "When the turkeys gobbled and the sweet potatoes slid from the ground," there were great cheers from the colored delegates, whose hearty applause created a terrific roar of laughter. The phrase "Now the darkies hollored," referring to the excitement among the loyal blacks as SHERMAN'S army crushed through the rebel heart on its way to the sea-coast, brought from a colored delegate with stentorian lungs a delighted yell of "They did that, though," which was received with roars of laughter.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

After three hearty cheers had been given at CHURCH'S call for the loyal black men who stood by us during that march through Georgia, Mr. CRAIGHEAD, of Ohio, moved that the rules be suspended again, and the Convention proceed to ballot for a Vice-Presidential nominee. [Applause.]

The Chairman announced a meeting of the National Committee would be held to-night at the Continental Hotel. The Delaware delegation here announced JAMES RIDDLE as its member of the National Convention. The motion to suspend the rules was here put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION—Nominations for Vice-President of the United States are now in order.

HENRY WILSON NAMED.

Hon. MORTON MCMICHAEL, Pennsylvania, appeared upon the stage, and said:

MR. PRESIDENT: I beg your indulgence, and the indulgence of the Convention, for a few moments, preparatory to making nomination of a candidate for Vice-President of the United States. I do not come here, Sir, for the purpose of uttering needless complaint; but I do feel that there is a complaint for me to make. Sir, the Republican Party had both its birth and its baptism on Pennsylvania soil. At Pittsburg it was called into existence by voluntary gathering, and in Philadelphia it received the solemn sanction of the people, and from the hour of its organization to this, Pennsylvania has always steadfastly upheld the principles upon which it was founded. You, Sir, and all who hear me, remember it, and when, because of the successes of those principles, the South plunged nearly into revolt, and with formidable martial preparations challenged the North to mortal combat, Pennsylvania was the first in the field and foremost in the fight. [Great applause.] God forbid, Sir, that even by so much as a fragment of a syllable I should utter any sound derogatory to the gallant and noble spirits, who, at the signal gun of the war, from rolling prairie and rushing river, from the silence of the forest and the depths of the mine, from the glow of the furnace, from the din of the factory, and from the bustle of the mart, from church and college, swarmed to the defense of the national capital. But ours was the border land of the war, hence it was her destination to be the first to bring glad tidings of the rescue. In all the troubled hours of that time, Pennsylvania never shirked her duty. By regiments, by brigades, by divisions, by armies of soldiers, she came to the rescue, and from her tax-burdened exchequer thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, and millions, we gave to sustain the cause. In the supreme council of the nation foremost she was heard among the earnest, the clearest, and the loudest in aid of that grandest of all grand Republican achievements—the emancipation of four millions of human souls. I ask you, Sir, how has Pennsylvania been requited. Four years ago she presented to the Convention at Chicago her famous Governor as a candidate for Vice-President, and he was rejected. But, though disappointed, she never murmured. In the conflict that followed she engaged with all her energies in behalf of the Republican nominees. They were elected, and from that time forward what State has stood so earnestly by the National Administration or the Republican Party on all questions of distinctive policy? Her delegation in Congress—the Republican members, of course, I mean—have been their stanchest adherents; yet when these same members have ventured to urge that her interests, in common with those of the whole country, shall not be overlooked, she is denounced as selfish, her people are maligned, and her motives are misrepresented. I trust that before they adjourn they will declare, and that with no uncertain voice, their adherence to those cardinal economic doctrines which are the very life of our life. Our fidelity to the interests and the rights of all sections, North and South, East and West, alike.

After some further general remarks, Mr. MCMICHAEL concluded:

When recently a proposition was made, in view of the facts I have mentioned, that it might be expedient to select a candidate for the Vice-Presidency from Pennsylvania, the proposition was met with sneers, and not alone with sneers, but in one conspicuous instance, with the declaration that Pennsylvania was making a demand very much in the nature of a threat about Vice-Presidential candidates. Now, I say, Sir, that it is utterly untrue that Pennsylvania ever made any demand on such a subject. It would have been, perhaps, far better for her had she done so. It would have been better for her had she insisted upon the position which her rank, her strength and her influence entitled her to, but which she did not then, she does not now demand. And for the purpose of showing how utterly unfounded are all imputations against her, as feeling jealousy or animosity toward her sister States, I will say that this offensive paragraph, to which I have referred, appeared in a paper printed and circulated in the City of Boston, and now, as a fitting reply to the insinuations that that paper contained, I am here, under the unanimous instruction of the Pennsylvania delegation, to present the name of a statesman known to the country as an honest, upright, able man, who has labored, and is laboring still, laboring earnestly in behalf of the laboring masses of the country, and for the good of the whole country. I mean HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

Mr. MCMICHAEL closed amid the wildest applause. At the mention of the name of the Senator from Massachusetts delegates sprung to their feet and loudly cheered the nomination. Hats were waved, handkerchiefs flourished, and a general response was given from all sections of the Academy.

A score of delegates claimed the floor. The Chair recognized Mr. LORING, of Massachusetts, who came forward to the platform and said:

I have but one word to say, gentlemen, upon this subject. Massachusetts has not occupied much of the time of the Convention in speech-making. She has sat here silently and quietly, ready that her voice should be heard whenever called for, and ready to do her duty in solid column when the occasion demands it. I desire to say to this Convention, that there is no division in the Republican Party in Massachusetts, so far as the Administration of Gen. GRANT is concerned. [Applause.] I desire, in behalf of that Commonwealth, so true, so devoted to Republican principles, to express the gratitude of the delegation from that State to the gentleman who has put in nomination her favorite Senator. It is not the first time in history that Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have stood together side by side. The gentleman who has just addressed you has told you that the Republican Party had its birth and baptism here. So it did, Sir, in those days when Massachusetts sent down here JOHN ADAMS and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. The blood of JOSEPH WARREN and Gen. HANCOCK gave birth to the cause of Republicanism. It was in 1776 that Republicanism was baptized here, and Massachusetts stood by the cradle and was present on that great occasion. [Applause.] HENRY WILSON represents in all his attributes more than any other man I know of the power of high principles, of thorough devotion to overcome all the obstacles which fall in the path of childhood, and youth and mature years. Here, for more than a quarter of a century, he has adhered to the great principles of that party. He was devoted to it long before it was a party, and it was HENRY WILSON'S voice which was early heard in the cause of freedom. I ask you to name to me the Commonwealth in this Union where that voice has not been heard in the cause? I ask you to point me the downtrodden and oppressed citizens of the United States who have not been encouraged by HENRY WILSON, and aided in lifting themselves above the oppression? [Applause.] I ask, moreover, the successful politicians of this and of almost every State to tell me how many times HENRY WILSON'S voice has been heard speaking for them and their cause? Warm-hearted, generous, devoted to Republican principles this land over, he is ready to do his duty in season and out of season, and let me tell you that as Gen. WILSON stood by the cradle of the Republican Party in his poverty and in his youth, he, if this party is ever to fall, will follow it to the grave, the saddest, the most broken-hearted mourner in all that mourning procession. He is devoted to this cause, and I assure you, my friends, that he will add strength to the ticket put in nomination today, representing as he does the toiling people of this country. [Applause.]

SCHUYLER COLFAX NAMED.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, Indiana:—In behalf of the entire Republican Party of the State of Indiana, and in obedience to the unanimous instructions of our State Convention; in behalf of the delegates of the State of Indiana, I am instructed to nominate Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Prolonged Applause.] I do this with satisfaction, because it is a just reward of eminent ability and devoted public service. [Cheers.] Of devotion to the country, and the integrity and honor of the Union; but that satisfaction is somewhat allayed by the fact that we find our elder and better sister of Massachusetts presenting one of her eminent and honored sons, for whom we have the highest possible respect. [Cheers.] If Mr. COLFAX were a new man, I should be required to tell you who and what he was. He is not unknown to fame. Four years ago the names of GRANT and COLFAX were associated together. [Cheers.] They were the battle-cry which led to that great triumph, placing the principles of reconstruction prominently before the world, and gave a magnificent view of the value of the Republican Party. [Cheers.] We do not think they should be separated until another triumph has been won. [Cheers.] We do not think the partnership should be now dissolved because the firm is not yet insolvent, and its assets are not yet ready to be turned over to the hands of a receiver. [Cheers.] We, however, desire to say upon this question, and to be distinctly understood, that we have no antagonism with our old sisters of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Every man of the delegation which I represent, and for myself personally, I say that among the men of this country who have stood boldly forth in defense of the life of the nation, those who represent the beauty of our national institutions, there is none more worthy of respect and honor than HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts. But in that respect he is not unlike COLFAX. [Cheers.] Without the aid of wealth and its influences in early life, they have both carved their way to eminence and distinction. They have been able to reach the highest points of honor in the land, and whether the Republican Party shall engrave the name of the one or the other upon the standard which is to bear the name of GRANT, she will have achieved a triumph. The honor of the nation may be trusted with him. But while Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, their elder sisters, were true to the nation, when the tocsin of war was sounded the West was also true, and was not behind her sister States in pledging her wealth and her sons to the Union. [Applause.] Believing, therefore, as we do, that by nominating COLFAX with GRANT we utter the same old battle-cry which has been repeated by every child in the land—"GRANT and COLFAX"—and that it will be the song of victory, we present his name. [Applause.] We urge his name, believing, as we do, that with it upon our flag our own State will be triumphant, our party throughout the Union will be triumphant, and the work of reconstruction finally settled, so that hereafter there shall be no more talk of compromise, and that our nation will become what she was destined to be, the shining light of the world to other nations. [Prolonged cheers.]

Mr. WILLIAM A. HOWARD, Michigan, said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I represent that State which perfected a Republican organization. With all due deference to my friend from Pennsylvania, the oak-tree still stands where that organization was made. No Senator from any State was there who is now living to receive applause. When the name is altered, whether there will be any Senator to follow the hearse remains to be seen. On the border of that State, before the State had a name, there came a strapping youth from the great Empire State of New-York. He located within five miles of our border. In a little room he opened a printing office. He was compositor, pressman and editor, and before he was of age in that way supported a mother, built up his business, developed his intellect, cultivated statesmanship, and is now the second officer in this great United States. [Applause.] Eight years ago, yes, ten years ago, when the war was raging, he was made the presiding officer of the popular branch of this great Government. So steadily did he hold the reins, with such exact justice did he administer parliamentary law, so firmly did he support the Union, that the war proved a success. Four years ago his name was associated with that of Gen. GRANT on the Presidential ticket. GRANT and COLFAX became the rallying cry throughout the land. Both have proved eminently faithful and successful. In God's name, we ask, why should their names today be separated? We do not appeal to this Convention in behalf of our State. Thank God she stands on her own Republican devotion. With our choice we will ring in a good old twenty thousand majority; and, let me say, in passing, that I accord with all that has been said of the son of Massachusetts. I know him well. I have seen him in those days that tried men's souls. There is not a man in the Convention that would willingly insult Vice-President COLFAX. We feel more tenderly than if he was a citizen of our own State, covered by all the good qualities of the candidate named from Massachusetts, and we concede them all. COLFAX represents a State that may be doubtful. He is entitled to have his name continued with the great leaders. I think the Republican Party has a right to appeal to the work that has been done, and to name the men who have done it, and, sir, if the good old Roman matron was here, she could not show greater jewels than can the Republican Party today. We present as our jewels four millions of people whom we found with the shackles of slavery upon them. We found them chattels, and we present them here before you, the American people, as four millions of free, independent citizens, enjoying all the rights of any favored citizens. These are our jewels, and, therefore, I say we have a right to appeal to justice on behalf of those men who accomplished these great results. Gentlemen of the Convention: I have left to say in conclusion not one word of detraction from any candidate. I would take him to my heart of hearts if I deemed it a new question. Yet I am constrained, in behalf of a united delegation, from a State that never faltered from the beginning of the organization to name SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana. [Tremendous applause.]

GERRIT SMITH succeeded the gentleman.

He spoke from his seat, and very many portions of his address were inaudible at the reporters' table. Enough, however, could be gleaned to make it understood that while he offered remarks of eulogium for both the candidates presented, and also Gen. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, knowing them all personally, he favored the nomination of HENRY WILSON.

Mr. QUARLES, of Georgia, (colored,) came to the platform on behalf of the great majority of the Republicans of the South to second the nomination of Mr. WILSON. [Great cheers.]

JOHN T. LEWIS, OF VIRGINIA, NAMED.

Mr. SEVER, of Virginia, nominated JOHN T. LEWIS, of Virginia, who through all the war stood true to his loyal principles, to which he sacrificed his all.

A. J. DAVIS, OF TEXAS, NAMED.

The colored delegate from Texas nominated Gov. A. J. DAVIS, of that State.

HORACE MAYNARD NAMED.

Mr. MUNN, of Tennessee, said:

I am instructed by my delegation to place in nomination a man of high character, once of Massachusetts, now a resident of Tennessee, who combines, as I think, both the elements of the North and the South. In the dark hour of our nation's trouble he never faltered, but stood immovable as the granite. So he stood in victory and triumph. He was of the party that crushed out ANDREW JOHNSON and the Democracy in Tennessee and elected GRANT—I mean HORACE MAYNARD. [Cheers.]

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Other delegates rising to speak, the announcement was made by the Chair that the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report, and he asked whether the house was ready to receive the report.

The Convention voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, said:

The Committee has not been content to report upon the laurels of the party, and refer simply to its past record, but has made expressions on all the great questions of the day. I will not detain the Convention, because you are all anxious to hear what has been done.

Gov. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform as follows:

PLATFORM.

The following is the full Platform adopted by the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia, June 5 and 6, 1872:

The Republican Party of the United States assembled in National Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy, it has accepted, with grand courage, the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion; emancipated four millions of slaves; decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with a firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizens' rights secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite the annual large reduction of rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. GRANT'S Presidency at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not intrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenues, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importations, the duties on which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union; their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the Government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the time of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance—"Once a subject, always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the Republican Party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with zealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former Governments; and we urge the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican Party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities, and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt, and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

Fourteenth—The Republican Party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican Party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Governments.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity, and the illustrious services of ULYSSES S. GRANT have commended him to the heart of the American people, and, with him at our head, we start today upon a new march to victory.

The reading was frequently interrupted by subdued applause. The section referring to the loyal women, read a second time, in response to a request, was received with laughter and applause. On motion of Gen. BURNSIDE the platform was adopted.

BALLOTING FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. BICKHAM, of Ohio, said:

On behalf of a very large and very respectable minority of the Ohio delegation, who have just as many claims upon the soldiers and upon the negroes as the majority, I would fail in my duty if I did not present the claims of Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Applause.]

Mr. HILL, of Mississippi, said:

In behalf of a majority of my delegation, I wish to state to the Convention that we are in favor of HENRY WILSON. When Mr. COLFAX published that letter, withdrawing from the field, I transferred my allegiance to another, and, while I regret that he wrote the letter, I am not a weathercock, to change with him now that he is running for the nomination.

The Convention evidently was becoming impatient over the waste of words and these last attempts to continue the discussion of the relative merits of WILSON and COLFAX, and there were loud cries of "roll," "roll," from all parts of the hall. Judge SETTLE, with that admirable decision, which has won him unqualified enconinms as a model presiding officer, shut the flood-gates of talk peremptorily, and the call of the roll of States began. Gen. BINGHAM called Alabama, and the Chairman cast twelve votes for WILSON, with the preface of a short speech which was not relished by the Convention. Arkansas followed with the same number for WILSON, and the Chairman also attempting to make a speech was choked off by cries of "vote!" Then California voted twelve for WILSON, and Connecticut followed with six for WILSON and six for COLFAX. The roll went from this point with the two competitors, remarkably close together. When North Carolina, the twenty-sixth State, on the roll had been called, they were 248 each; but Ohio gave WILSON 30, and Pennsylvania, the next State but one, gave him 58, her whole vote, shooting him far ahead of his competitor, and everybody knew that the contest was practically closed. New-York had voted 53 for COLFAX to 16 for WILSON, and the announcement by Hon. MARTIN T. TOWNSEND had been greeted with tumultuous cheers; but Pennsylvania followed with fifty-eight for WILSON. The tide was turned, and the enthusiasm was all upon the other side. The cheering that greeted Mr. MCMICHAEL when he announced the vote of the State was overpowering.

From this point the contest was virtually closed. Everybody knew that WILSON would be ahead at the close of the ballot, and that changes would be made to him which would insure his nomination on the first ballot. When the call was completed WILSON had 364 votes, and COLFAX 324. There was no longer any doubt of the result, and telegrams had already been sent Mr. WILSON that he was next Vice-President of the United States. Private tallies had been kept of the state of the vote, and before the figures were announced, a colored delegate from Virginia arose; everybody knew that he was to change the 22 votes of the State from LEWIS to WILSON, and that the change would nominate him. The work of the Convention was done but there was yet such pleasant episodes as the motion of Hon. HENRY S. LANE of Indiana, the life long friend of SCHUYLER COLFAX, to make the nomination of Mr. WILSON unanimous, and the reading of the splendid telegram from Mr. COLFAX, announcing his devotion to principles instead of men.

The following is the first ballot in detail:

	Colfax.	Wilson.
Alabama	7	12
Arkansas	..	12
California	..	12
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	6	..
Florida	3	5
Georgia	6	16
Illinois	17	25
Indiana	30	..
Iowa	3	19
Kansas	..	10
Kentucky	20	4
Louisiana	11	5
Maine	10	4
Maryland	16	..
Massachusetts	..	26
Michigan	22	..
Minnesota	10	..
Mississippi, Horace Maynard, 1	4	11
Missouri, Gen. Howley, of Conn., 1	2	27
Nebraska	4	2
Nevada	..	6
New-Hampshire	..	10
New-Jersey	18	..
New-York	53	16
North Carolina	..	20
Ohio	14	30
Oregon	6	..
Pennsylvania	..	58
Rhode Island	8	..
South Carolina	5	9
Tennessee—Horace Maynard, 24	..	..
Texas—E. J. Davis, 16	..	..
Vermont	10	..
Virginia—John F. Lewis, 22	..	..
West Virginia	10	..
Wisconsin	5	15
Arizona	2	..
Colorado	1	1
Dakota	1½	½
District of Columbia	2	..
Idaho	2	..
Montana	2	..
New-Mexico	..	2
Utah	2	..
Washington	2	..
Wyoming	1	1
Total	321½	364½

CONCLUSION.

On motion of Mr. SPENCER, of New-York, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention is hereby heartily given to the generous citizens of Philadelphia, from whom its delegates have received our kindliest treatment and her greatest courtesy.

The President then announced that U. S. GRANT and HENRY WILSON are the nominees of this Convention. This was the occasion of a fresh outburst of applause. When quiet was restored he also announced that he would inform the nominees of the action of the Convention. A colored delegate suggested that the band play "Auld Lang Syne" while the audience were going out, and the suggestion was adopted.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention were adopted.

DISPATCH FROM MR. COLFAX.

The President then read the following dispatch from Vice-President COLFAX:

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872.

To John W. Foster, Indiana:

Accept for yourself and the delegation my sincere gratitude for your gallant contest. I support your ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing, principles everything. Nothing must arrest Republican triumph until equality under the law, like liberty, from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the citizenship of the humblest becomes a sure protection against outrage and wrong, as was Roman citizenship of old. (Signed,)

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Chairman then, at 4:10, with a few words of thanks, declared the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Never were nominations more enthusiastically received. From the moment of adjournment there were unequivocal marks of the popular approval of the work of the Convention.

E. C.

AFTER THE CONVENTION.

Scenes in the City During the Evening—Grand Torch-Light Procession.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Night in the city presented a scene long to be remembered by the spectator. Although threatened with darkness, from a movement of the laborers at the city gas-works, now on a strike for higher wages, the deplorable event did not take place and a more brilliant illumination of Philadelphia has not been seen for years. A blaze of light from the various Republican Club-rooms on Chestnut-street blinded the eyes, and sky-rockets flew up in all directions, bursting in the air and breaking into many colored sparks hundreds of feet above the houses. Such apparently universal enthusiasm has been seldom equaled. Throngs of people promenaded the streets, wearing a jubilant holiday air, which seemed to indicate that some great national achievement had called forth a general jubilee.

REPUBLICAN TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

Before 7 P. M. the pavements along Chestnut-street began to be taken up with people desirous of securing eligible positions from which to view the grand procession in honor of the nominations, and soon they were densely packed with observers in readiness for the event. The patient throngs were at length rewarded, and as the procession passed the members were greeted with enthusiastic cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. There were over 5,000 men in line, composed of the Republican Invincibles, Grant Men, Butchers' Association, Mysterious Pilgrims, the visiting clubs, Charles S. Spencer Legion of New-York, and New-York Republican Club; Lincoln Club, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Young Men's Republican Association of the District of Columbia, and other organizations. The Grant men marshaled by Col. FORNEY, 3,000 strong, composed of two divisions, respectively colored and white, and carrying torch-lights, were one of the most interesting features of the parade. The throngs on Chestnut-street were duplicated on Walnut-street. Everywhere the procession was welcomed with enthusiasm, and the ladies, very numerous along the line, fluttered their handkerchiefs to testify their pleasure at the charming spectacle.

ENTHUSIASM THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

The enthusiasm which burst into a flame at the Academy, swept all over the city; the hotels, bar-rooms, and all places of public resort, caught the fire. Every allusion to the nominations was received with manifestations of delight, and if there were any Democrats in the city, their sentiments were so hidden as not to appear upon the surface of the Republican flood of rejoicing. At this writing, (10 o'clock,) Clubs are passing the Continental, returning from the grand ratification meeting, and the enthusiasm displayed is something unprecedented; strains of music are floating through the streets to such airs as "Marching through Georgia," "The Star-spangled Banner," "Shouting the battle cry of Freedom," and other cheering tunes, recalling the patriotic traditions of the great Republican Party. There is a whirl of excitement; cheers greet the transparencies as they pass with their stirring Republican mottoes. "God give us GRANT" is inscribed upon one of these, and God give us GRANT is re-echoed in the hearts of the cheering Republicans on the streets and from the windows. "Malice toward none and charity to all," is greeted with cheers, and "One good turn deserves another" is the occasion for wild huzzas. If the whole country, as it will, beyond doubt, take up the shout for the nomination of the Convention as Philadelphia has done this night, the feeble mutterings of the Democracy and the Greeley soreheads will be drowned in the national uproar. Philadelphia has, perhaps, never seen a more creditable political parade than that which passed through Chestnut-street this evening. A transparency bearing the appropriate motto, "What I know about voting for U. S. GRANT," was borne at the end of the procession, and, to judge from the appreciative cheers of the observing crowds, indicated that this was the only way they knew how to vote.

INDIANA SUPPORTS THE TICKET HEARTILY.

Col. FOSTER, Chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee, telegraphed to his friends in Indiana, today, that the Indiana delegation ratified the nominations heartily and expected the Republicans at home to do the same. Col. FOSTER ventures the prediction that before the week is over Indiana will have given the ticket as enthusiastic endorsement as any State in the Union.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

Speeches of Distinguished Men from All Parts of the Country—Immense and Enthusiastic Audience.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The grand open-air demonstration in ratification of the ticket elected at the great National Republican Convention, came off this evening opposite the Academy of Music, on Broad-street. The concourse of people that assembled was simply immense, numbering, it was estimated, over 35,000 persons. The entire breadth of Broad-street, from Chestnut-street to Locust-street, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, and all the adjoining streets, were thronged to their utmost capacity; a vast sea of eager, joyous voices met the ear in every direction. The most intense enthusiasm prevailed. Bands of music, torch-light processions, banners, rockets, calciums, and illuminations of all descriptions united their combined influence to heighten the effect of the demonstration. The balcony of the Academy was the principal platform, but it soon became evident that no human voice could render itself heard by the masses, and three other platforms, which had been erected in anticipation of a large gathering, were called into requisition. Over each platform brilliant vari-colored gas jets representing the names of GRANT and WILSON, and called forth continuous and deafening bursts of applause. Later in the evening hundreds of colored lights were placed on the side of Broad-street, fronting the Academy, flinging a picturesque glare over the faces of the audience.

RESOLUTIONS.

Col. WM. B. MANN proposed the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the National Convention has given true expression to the sentiments of the Republican Party by the unanimous renomination of President ULYSSES S. GRANT. In his military career we recall the unwavering and devoted labors of our greatest soldier; in his civil administration, the rule of our most distinguished citizen, under his Chief-magistracy the national debt and national taxes have been reduced, prosperity has increased, and our honor and power have been maintained at home and abroad, and grateful for his services, and recognizing his ability, we pledge ourselves to his triumphant re-election.

Resolved, That in HENRY WILSON we have a candidate for Vice-President endeared to the country by years of wise statesmanship; an early and constant advocate of equal rights; an unflinching supporter of the Union, and an earnest and outspoken friend of the laborer of every race and color.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the platform of the Republican Party, as adopted by our National Convention.

Resolved, That we recognize the candidates upon the Republican State ticket as the accepted representatives of those principles which have secured the enduring prosperity of the nation and the Commonwealth, and with an earnest appreciation of the importance of maintaining the integrity of the Republican organization, we pledge ourselves to every legitimate effort to secure in October so glorious a success, that Pennsylvania may again, as in the past, be accounted by her record the foremost champion in the cause of justice and right.

OTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Gen. B. F. BUTLER was expected to be present and address the meeting, but up to a late hour in the night he had not come. Several other speakers addressed the meeting, which, throughout, was of the most orderly and patriotic character.

FROM SENATOR WILSON.

At a late hour last night, the following dispatch was received by Col. JOHN FOSTER, of Indiana:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1872.

Convey to the Indiana delegation my grateful thanks for their devotion to their own distinguished citizen and their generous kindness to me.

H. WILSON.

PHILADELPHIA VS. CINCINNATI.

This night is to be forever remembered. Philadelphia and no other city ever saw anything like it. When HORACE GREELEY was nominated at Cincinnati there was the numbness of despair; not a band, not a cheer, not a hope. Here, when GRANT and WILSON are nominated, myriads of bands, tens of thousands rejoicing, multitudes of cheers and the certainty of victory.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The Candidates for the Vice-Presidency Informed of the Result—General Satisfaction in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The news of the result at Philadelphia was received here the instant the ballot on Vice-President was known. Superintendent ECKERT, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, instantly flashed the intelligence to both candidates in the following words: "First ballot—WILSON, 384½; COLFAX, 321½." The Senate was quietly in session on the River and Harbor bill. Mr. WILSON was in his seat and Mr. COLFAX was in the Vice-President's room, in company with a few friends. The latter opened the dispatch and read the result aloud, without the slightest expression of surprise or disappointment, and to show that he was not unprepared for the result, and that he comes loyally and cheerfully to the support of the ticket; it may be said that he instantly telegraphed a dispatch, already prepared, tendering his thanks to his friends, and promising earnest support to the ticket. He then passed into the Chamber, and was the second person to congratulate his successful competitor. He then retired to his private room and discussed the situation in cheerful temper with various Senators. Mr. WILSON received the congratulations of his brother Senators with great modesty and that sturdy good nature for which he is so conspicuous. Prominent among those who congratulated him were the so-called Liberal Senators, Messrs. SCHURZ, TRUMBULL and TIPTON. Soon afterward the Senate went into Executive Session, and at the conclusion of the sitting, Mr. WILSON retired to his hotel, and received the personal congratulations of many friends who called. The nomination gives great satisfaction, and so far as the two men are concerned, it had resolved itself here among Republicans into a mere matter of personal preference, and there is no particle of acrimony or dissension over the result. The view editorially expressed in the TIMES of to-day, that Mr. WILSON is largely indebted to the indiscreet and violent speech of his colleague, is fully borne out by the feeling here, where the reactionary effect of that speech is strongly felt. Mr. DAWES, who has just returned from the Convention, says that the effect of the speech was to give energy to the indignation of Republicans, and to invest the whole Convention with a spirit of resistless power. Both the successful and the defeated candidates will be serenaded either to-night or to-morrow night. The nomination of President GRANT was received as a matter of course. To-night the White House is overrun with congratulatory callers.

GRANT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Rejoicings in All Parts of the Country Over the President's Renomination.

Our telegrams give cheering intelligence of the manner in which the nominations were received throughout the Union.

At Lockport, N. Y., the news was received with every indication of popular rejoicing. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the event, and flags were displayed.

At Concord, N. H., a large meeting to ratify the nominations was held at Representatives' Hall.

At Manchester a national salute was fired.

One hundred guns were fired at Cleveland and Indianapolis in honor of the nominations.

At Rochester the Young Republican Association of this city fired 100 guns.

At Binghamton 100 guns were fired.

At Providence, R. I., a national salute was fired by the Republicans of that city.

At Newark, N. J., the nominations were greeted with enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired.

At Albany, N. Y., 100 guns were fired. The nominations are perfectly satisfactory to the Republicans there.

At Syracuse 100 guns were fired, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

At Utica, N. Y., a national salute was given for GRANT and WILSON. The Republicans were enthusiastic.

At Boston, the nominations, although anticipated, were hailed with enthusiasm.

The Woonsocket, R. I., Republicans fired a national salute last evening, and had music and illuminations.

One hundred guns were fired in Scranton, Penn.

The Republican nominations were received in Auburn, N. Y., with hearty enthusiasm.

In Baltimore, Md.; Elmira, N. Y.; Burlington, Vt., and numerous other cities and towns throughout the country, guns were fired and the greatest enthusiasm manifested.

A ratification meeting of the colored men of Kings County will be held in Brooklyn this evening, at Commonwealth Hall.

The Press on the Nominations.

The Republican Press of the entire country will contain editorial articles today expressing the highest approval of the nominations and the work of the Convention. The crowded state of our columns this morning precludes the publication of anything more than the statement of the fact.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Meeting in Philadelphia—Organization for the Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Republican National Committee organized to-night by electing the following officers: E. D. Morgan, Chairman; William E. Chandler, Secretary; Executive Committe—E. D. Morgan, of New-York; William Claflin, of Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; A. G. Cattell, of New-Jersey; Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana; Wm. H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago; R. B. Cowen, of Ohio; G. W. Dodge, of Iowa; George E. Spencer, of Alabama; C. C. Fulton, of Maryland; Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carolina; George C. Gorham, of California; J. T. Averill, of Minnesota, and Wm. R. Howard, of Michigan.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Congratulations Over The Nomination—The State of Louisiana Strong for Grant and Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 6.—The nomination of GRANT and WILSON causes great rejoicing among the Republicans here. A salute of one hundred guns was fired in Lafayette square in honor of the event. This was done by Col. BEHAN with the battery of the late Washington Artillery. A large and enthusiastic impromptu mass-meeting was organized and presided over by Mayor FLANDERS. The meeting was eloquently addressed by J. R. G. PITKIN, associate editor of the *National Republican*, and others. The vote of this State is assured for the regular Republican nominees. The Reform and Democratic Conventions are still wrangling over WARMOTH'S ruins with but slight chance of arriving at a satisfactory result.

R. H. S.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Sir Stafford Northcote and the Indirect Claims—Mr. Schenck Declares the Claims Excluded by the New Article—The House of Lords.

LONDON, June 6.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the Earl of DERBY read a letter from Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, correcting a statement made by the former in his speech on Monday night, to the effect that there was no understanding between the members of the Joint High Commission that the indirect claims were not to be presented, and that the Commissioners were, therefore, careless in drawing up the treaty. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE declares positively that the Commissioners did understand that a promise was given that the claims for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

Earl GRANVILLE also read a letter from Mr. SCHENCK, the American Minister, affirming that the Supplemental article is amply sufficient to exclude the indirect claims, and authorizing the statement to be made, as coming from Washington, that the article is a final settlement of the question of the said claims.

The announcement was received with cheers.

The Earl of DERBY said this put a new face on the matter, and he thought the debate ought to stop. [Cheers.]

Earl GRANVILLE warned the House that the indirect claims had not been withdrawn from the American case, but that they would be disposed of by the acceptance of the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington.

Earl RUSSELL then withdrew his motion for an address to the Queen, and the debate closed.

Restored to Health.

Mrs. LEWIS J. CURTIS, of Norwalk, Conn., has been entirely restored to health after having suffered severely and seriously from a catarrhal affection of the head, throat and lungs, by Dr. ROWE, of No. 38 West Twenty-first-street. —*New-York Evening Mail.*

YACHT-CLUB BUTTONS, Lace, Shoulder-straps, &c. SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, —*Advertisement.* No. 19 Maiden-lane.

The Best Hair-Dressing.

Millions say "BURNETT'S COCOAINE."—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Credentials of a Great Remedy.

The preventive and curative merits of a standard antidote to many painful and harassing diseases cannot be summed up in a few lines. A column would not suffice to set forth half the virtues of the great American restorative, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which for twenty years has taken precedence of all other vegetable preparations as a tonic, a nervine, an anti-bilious medicine and a medicinal stimulant. The public know it well. Its name is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurient and a certain remedy for intermittent fever.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $50, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat, only $5, a gentleman's hat in quality, style and finish. "The Nimble Sixpence." 519 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—WESTON.—At Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, 5th inst., by Rev. D. C. Weston, D. D., FRANK B. AUSTIN, of New-York, to MARY NORTH, only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

BAWDEN—BRUSH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Port Chester, on Tuesday, June 4, by Rev. Henry H. Bawden, of Elyria, Ohio, Mr. GEORGE BAWDEN, of New-York, to Miss LORENA BRUSH.

DODD—WARD.—At the residence of the bride, Newark, N. J., May 22, by Drs. Dowling and Hague, BETHUEL L. DODD, M. D., of Newark, to Miss GERTRUDE R. WARD, daughter of Richard R. Ward, Esq., of New-York, and granddaughter of the late Edward Doughty, of Newark, N. J.

MONELL—BIRCH.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the Stanton-street Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, CHAS. E. MONELL to HARRIOTT A. BIRCH. No cards.

STERLING—CRAMSEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, 1872, at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, GEORGE C. STERLING to MARIA P. CRAMSEY, both of New-York.

TOWNSEND—MORTIMER.—On Wednesday, June 5, at the church, 5th-av., corner 19th-st., by Rev. John Hall, D. D., FREDERICK ROBINSON TOWNSEND to ANNIE TALMAN, daughter of John H. Mortimer, all of this City.

TURNER—REEVE.—On Wednesday, June 5, at Rev. J. M. Pulman's (Sixth Universalist) Church, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, RICHARD W. TURNER and MARY R. REEVE, daughter of Charles O. Reeve, all of this City. No cards.

WINTHROP—TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, June 4, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., BUCHANAN WINTHROP, to SALLIE H., daughter of the late Isaac Townsend.

ZIMMERMAN—FURNISS.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. Dr. Thos. M. Peters, D. D., assisted by Rev. Dr. Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D., J. E. ZIMMERMAN, Vice Consul-General of the Netherlands for the United States, to MARGARET E., daughter of the late Wm. P. Furniss, Esq.

DIED

DURYEA.—EMMA, the beloved wife of Tunis H. Duryea, Accord, Ulster County, on Tuesday, June 4.

The relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 124 East 26th-st., this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M.

DODGE.—At Montclair, N. J., June 5, WM. DODGE, in the 87th year of his age.

Funeral will take place at 12 o'clock on Saturday. Train leaves Barclay-st. at 10:40. Carriages will be at Station, Montclair.

DAVENPORT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 5th inst., EDITH HOWIE, only child of Wm. B. and the late Carrie C. Davenport, aged 1 year 11 months and 28 days.

Funeral from the residence of D. A. Smith, No. 530 State-st., on Friday, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DONALDSON.—On Tuesday, June 4, at his residence, near New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, JAMES DONALDSON, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

GREENWOOD.—At Genoa, Italy, April 1, HELEN A., wife of Langdon Greenwood, and daughter of Thomas J. Snyder, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother, Thomas E. Snyder, No. 403 Clermont-av., between Fulton and Greene avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOVEY—In Cambridge, June 1, ANNE MARIE, daughter of C. M. Hovey.

HASKELL.—Suddenly, June 4, 1872, CATHARINE, widow of Benjamin Haskell, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, No. 19 6th-av., this (Friday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

HAWKE.—At No. 168 State-st., Brooklyn, on the morning of June 6, GRACE GERTRUDE, youngest daughter of Edward H. and Elizabeth M. Hawke.

HILL.—On Tuesday, June 4, JANE, widow of Wm. S. Hill.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, on Friday, June 7, at 4 o'clock P. M. Harlem train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2¼, returning at 5:27 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, the 4th inst., MARTHA JADWIN, daughter of the late Rebecca and Jesse Jadwin, and wife of Strong V. Moore.

SCRANTON.—At Baden Baden, June 6, JOSEPH H. SCRANTON, of Scranton, Penn.

THOMSON.—On Thursday, June 6, SAMUEL HAUGHWOUT THOMSON, youngest son of Samuel and Catharine A. Thomson, in the 17th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TODD.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday evening, June 6, FRANK TODD, aged 19 years, youngest son of George W. Todd, of this City.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

WILLSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 4, Rev. RENWICK Z. WILLSON, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Hamilton Biggam, No. 253 West 51st-st., on Friday afternoon, June 7, at 4 o'clock. Interment in Green-Wood, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

WELD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 5, JOSEPHINE, the wife of the late Gilbert Cumming Weld.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 109 State-st., on Friday, June 7, at 11 A. M. The remains will be interred at Tarrytown.

☞ California and Albany papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 8, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 4 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Price of tickets reduced to $28.

Circulars sent free.

JOSEPH BATES, agent, 196 Broadway, Room No. 4.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"CHI-CI-PIPI-NINI."—GREAT SUCCESS of Richard Hoffman's beautiful Cuban dance, price 75c.; "1001 Nights," (waltz,) 75c.; "New Vienna," &c., 75c.; "Dolly Varden" galop, Schottisch and Song, 40c. each. "World's Peace Jubilee Chorus Book," 177 pages, price 75c.

DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Thursday, June 6.) A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of EDGAR KETCHUM, Jr., Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 84 Ridge-street, near Rivington-street, embracing an irregular-shaped lot, 22 feet 9 inches in front, with five brick tenement buildings upon the same, for $16,800; purchaser, PETER H. JACKSON. No other sales of City real estate were made, all the sales of that character announced for today by JAMES M. MILLER being postponed for one week, or until Thursday, June 13. A large sale by JOSEPH McGUIRE of a house and lot on Fortieth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was also postponed indefinitely. The sale of Brooklyn property, the list of which numbered 150 choice lots, met with but a poor success, only one lot being disposed of, viz.: Lot on Pacific-street, between New-York and Brooklyn avenues, sold for $1,950 to A. MILLARD. Bids were made on a number of other lots offered, but no change of title was effected. The absence of the auctioneer, Mr. JOHNSON, who was conducting a country auction at Whitestone, Long Island, probably affected the sale. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of the executors of the estate of ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, deceased, sold a property located at Rye, Westchester County, consisting of the residence known as "Bradford," a large two-story basement and attic frame house, containing thirty-two rooms, with out-buildings and nine acres of land, sold to M. B. FIELD, Jr., of this City, for $24,200, and eleven villa plots, in extent from one to four acres each, sold at prices ranging from $200 to $875 per acre. The Bradford residence, it is said, originally cost $75,000. A full report is appended. Nothing further worthy of note occurred. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, mainly at Whitestone, Long Island, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., and at Oakland, N. J., by A. D. MILLICK, Jr., & BRO., reports will be made to-morrow.

For today, at the Exchange, legal sales of the following City realty, are announced by JOSEPH McGUIRE and JAMES M. MILLER, respectively. By the former, sale of house and lot No. 18 Walker-street, house and lot in West Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and block front of eight lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets. By the latter, sale of lot on West Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

At private contract the following recent transactions are reported:

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, sale of ten full-sized lots on the south side of Ninety-eighth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $33,000.

By A. C. LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine-street, sale of four full lots on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Second-street for $65,000.

By W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 Fourth-avenue, sale of five-story brick tenement-house and lot, (25x66x90,) No. 42 Horatio-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson-street, for $25,250.

WM. H. RAYNOR has sold two lots, east side of Broadway, fifty feet north of Fifty-seventh-street, each 25 feet front, averaging in depth 121 feet; also, two lots on the rear, fronting Fifty-seventh-street, 25 by 100, each for $105,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 6, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Premises No. 84 Ridge-st., e. s., 111.3 ft. n. of Rivington-st., lot, with 5 brick tenement houses thereon: lot irregular in size, 22.9 ft. front by about 100 ft. in depth; rear line, 42.6 ft.	$16,800

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, s. s. Pacific-st., 100 ft. e. of New-York-av., 25x107.2	$1,950

RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 large 2-story basement and attic frame house, with out-buildings, &c., and 8 25-100 acres of land, situate on Boston Post-road, n. e. corner Bradford-av., known as "Bradford;" M. B. Field, Jr., New-York, purchaser	$24,200
1 plot, No. 7, 2 58-100 acres, e. s. Bradford-av., in rear of above, same purchaser, $875 per acre	$2,257
1 plot, No. 12, 3 11-100 acres, e. s. Bradford-av., P. E. Hopkins, New-York, purchaser; $525 per acre	1,633
1 plot, No. 25, 2 58-100 acres, w. s. Bradford-av., opposite above, Victor Freund, New-York, purchaser; $560 per acre	1,445
1 plot, No. 13, 5 89-100 acres, e. s. Milton-av., Geo. W. Miller, Albany, purchaser; $405 per acre	2,385
1 plot, No. 23, 4 99-100 acres, w. s. Bradford-av., N. A. Colt, New-York, purchaser; $225 per acre	820
1 plot, No. 24, 2 52-100 acres, in rear of above, M. B. Field, Jr., New-York, purchaser; $200 per acre	504
1 plot, No. 18, 2 70-100 acres, s. e. corner Oakland and Bradford avs., R. H. Goff, New-York, purchaser; $350 per acre	945
1 plot, No. 17, 2 52-100 acres, s. s. Oakland-av., adjoining above, same purchaser, $440 per acre	1,110
2 plots, Nos. 20 and 21, 4 92-100 acres, s. s. Oakland-av., about 200 ft. w. of Bradford-av., sold together, W. Mathews, Boston, purchaser; $260 per acre	1,279
1 plot, No. 29, 75-100 acres, n. s. Oakland-av., opposite above, W. B. Field, Jr., New-York, purchaser; per plot	725

Recorded Real-Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 5.

Barrow-st., w. s., 220 ft. n. w. of McDougal-st., 22x90	$18,000
Delancey-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Cannon-st., 25x100	8,000
Desbrosses-st., s. s., 86.7 ft. w. of Washington-st., 21x87.6; Washington-st., w. s., 21.10 ft. s. of Desbrosses-st., 21x87.6	nom.
Fort Washington Lands, 7 544-1000 acres, (deed 1870.)	110,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 64.6 ft. s. of Vandam-st., 25x99	15,000
Houston-st., s. w. corner Eldridge-st., 50x75	63,500
Hudson-st., w. s., No. 231, 110 ft. n. of Watts-st., 12.6x80	9,125
Pentz-st., s. s., 201 ft. n. of 139th-st., 29.11x140; New-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 139th-st., 75x100; 10th-av., s. e. corner 140th-st., 99.11x100; 10th-av., n. e. corner 139th-st., 49.11x100	24,310
25th-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	65,000
31st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x36.11x25.2x34.8	10,000
38th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	8,025
66th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 150x100.4	36,000
73d-st., n. s., 369 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x102.2	10,100
73d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.2	11,750
76th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	14,000
80th-st., s. s., 258 ft. e. of 5th-av., 42x102.2	30,000
107th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x128.11x32.7x100.7	3,000
107th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x157.2x33x128.11	3,400
117th-st., n. s., 206.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.11	14,000
132d-st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	11,000
132d-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	11,000
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 126.7 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25.4x130.1	2,575
1st-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 61st-st., 20x70	6,750
3d-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 43d-st., 100x100	75,000
7th-av., w. s., 37.5 ft. s. of 36th-st., 18x61	12,600

LEASES.

Canal-st., No. 409, 5 7-12 years, per year	$1,700
St. Nicholas-av., between 153d and 154th sts., 5 years, per year	2,000
4th-av., No. 119, 7 years, per year	2,000
7th-st., No. 37, 1 year, per year	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Central Park Lots.

For sale, plots of lots on 8th-av., fronting the Park. Apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE
SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS on 151st and 152d sts., with fine improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT HOUSE, FINE GARDEN; plenty of fruit, and is within 125 feet of St. Nicholas-av.; high ground.
AS AN INVESTMENT,
This property will be very valuable.
PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis. Also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 8th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

A—HOUSES ON 5TH-AV. (SOME CORners) near the following streets: 8th-st., 14th-st., 26th st., 39th-st., 45th-st., 49th-st., 56th-st., and at 62d and 84th sts., fronting Central Park.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE.
ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD.
A plot of four lots near the Circle at 59th-st., also plots all along the line of the same.
Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

LOTS ON 5TH AND 8TH AVS., fronting Central Park, and side streets adjacent thereto, Madison-av., Grand Boulevard, choice Harlem lots, and lots in all locations, for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD AND 5TH-AV. LOTS, by the block or single lot, opposite, above and below the Park, at prices sure to pay a handsome profit on the investment. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 14 Broad-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, FIVE minutes' from the depot and near the Sound, a cottage-house, eleven rooms, furnished or unfurnished; three-quarters acre ground in garden and choice fruit. Inquire of the owner, No. 237 Broadway, Room No. 14.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

SUITABLE TO BUSINESS MEN.
ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN COTTAGE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
LOCATION ELIZABETH, at intersection of Bay Way, Westfield-av., and Stiles sts., 800 feet (two minutes' walk) from the West Elizabeth Depot, and 4,800 (twelve minutes' walk) from the combined depots of the New-Jersey Central and New-York and Philadelphia Railroad lines, at the centre of city—two double-track excellent passenger railroads—one of them the New-Jersey Central, the most accommodating, picturesque, agreeable and safely-managed road leading out of New-York. Distance from New-York twelve and a half miles. Over sixty trains, each way, daily. Single fare twenty-five cents; yearly commutation $65, or about ten cents per trip. Time to Liberty-st., forty-two minutes; to Courtland-st., forty-five minutes.
ADVANTAGES.—Elizabeth combines best features of city conveniences with country surroundings, ample stores, markets, schools, churches, police, gas, improved pavements, and Steam Fire Department. Population about 25,000; society and moral atmosphere superior; meats, fish, vegetables, coal, &c., as good and at same, or less, average prices as in New-York.
WEST ELIZABETH is the best and highest end of the city, free from natural or artificial obstructions to growth and respectability. No extra expense in going from the centre of the city to the residence by the Central Railroad trains.
THE COTTAGE stands 100 feet from street line; is modern in design and fitting; built by owner for his residence; about 45x40, two and a half stories, full-sized cellar under all. First floor—Wide centre hall, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, pantry and five closets. Second floor—Five bedrooms, bath-room and six closets. Large attic and servants' room, communicating by exclusive stairways. Gas, hot and cold water, furnace, range, marble mantels, call-bells, stationary wash-tubs, storm-doors, &c.
EXTRA LARGE LOT, 100 feet by 380; very advantageously situated in its relations to surrounding streets and property, and on favorite drive on outskirts. Extensive improvements are now in progress on both flanks of this property, new and tasteful houses rising on all sides; laid out in lawns, garden and flower beds, drives, &c.; superior pears, apples, cherries, peaches, currants, strawberries now in bearing.
Choice of three-story house, fourteen rooms, stable and extra land, if preferred.
Terms easy; title perfect. Key at West Elizabeth Railroad Depot.
Communications can be addressed to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

FOR SALE—"ECHO LAWN," THE COUNtry-seat of the subscriber, on Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn. The estate comprises about fifty acres of land, including some of the most eligible building sites on said hill. The villa has all modern improvements and is a very picturesque-looking building in the Gothic cottage style, and occupies a favorable position on the brow of the hill, in the midst of an attractive lawn of several acres, sloping toward the south and west, and covered with a beautiful growth of evergreens and deciduous trees. The views from the premises in every direction, including Long Island Sound, are such as to prompt exclamations of delight and admiration from every beholder. A place possessing advantages and attractions equal to the above is rarely in the market. For a more particular description see the *Evening Post*. For other particulars and permits to view the premises, call upon or address JAMES WILLCOX, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON RIVER.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
A very choice private country-seat, fully furnished and complete—owner going abroad—is now offered at a bargain if applied for at once. Nine acres of land, highly improved, fruit and shade, elegant river and mountain views, one and three-quarter hours from City, half a mile from depot and river: is unexceptionable in every particular, being what is wanted, but rarely to be obtained, except under similar circumstances.
Apply to E. B. POND, St. James' Hotel.
A desirable house in the City taken in part payment.

Homes for All.
For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel.
Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of
J. H. H. & CO.,
No. 1 State-st., or No. 12 East 10th-st.

THE MOST RELIABLE SPECULATION for capitalists, and the best investment for New-York gentlemen who desire country-seats. For sale at Gillette, Passaic Valley, on the New-Jersey West-line Railroad, eight farms of about 575 acres of land, for gentlemen's country-seats. Splendid building spots, fine orchards, elegant groves, and the clearest and coolest never-failing springs. Distance from New-York one hour's ride. The station Gillette is in the centre of this property. These farms can be bought separate, or in five or ten-acre plots, or the whole tract. A few acres near the station will be sold on the most liberal terms for a country store, for coal and lumber-yard and nursery. For maps and particulars call at G. HERRBRANDT, No. 22 Duane-st., New-York, or address by letter the POSTMASTER, at Gillette, Morris County, N. J.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.
For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av., New-York.
FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A FINE PLACE of 5½ acres in Westchester County, fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot, house with all the modern improvements, and five minutes' walk from depot, will exchange for a house in the City, between 30th and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. and pay $10,000 in cash in arranging difference in values. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 128 *Times* Office, giving location, price, and full particulars of property offered.

FOR SALE, TWO FULL FRONTS
ON THE
6TH-AV. BOULEVARD,
near 125th-st.; also lots on the 7th-av. Boulevard.
For full particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—$3,500 MORTgage.—For sale, a new two-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor; second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

THE ELEGANT MANSION (FURNISHed or unfurnished) and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County; 22 acres in lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with City comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—IN THE HEART of Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn.; land one acre; house thirteen rooms, gas, dumb waiter, bath-room and water-closet; carriage-house and stable; fruit of all kind. Picture of place and neighborhood at No. 1 Clinton Market, Canal-st., North River, before 12 o'clock M. A. BROADWAY.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID FARM OF ninety-six acres, with mansion, farm buildings, grapery, orchard, park, &c., complete, in Westchester County, twenty-five miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City or Brooklyn property, a farm of eighty-seven acres, and several very fine villas, sixteen and eighteen miles from New-York, near depot.
W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

TWO COTTAGES AND FOUR LOTS IN the country near the City, unincumbered; will exchange for a house in the City; difference will be paid in cash. W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

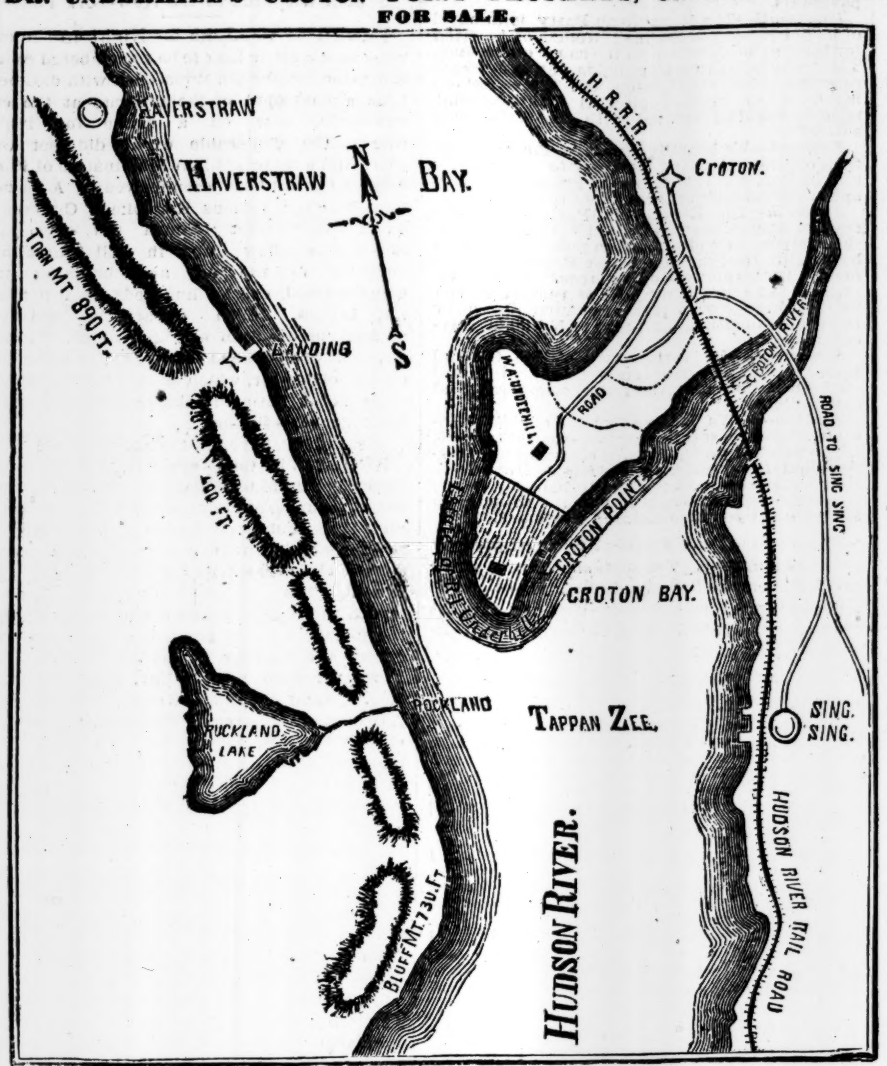
FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.—SATURDAY, June 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Court-house, White Plains, under the direction of Charles H. Phelps, Esq., referee, 29 plots of land, (175 acres in all,) known as the De Lancey Farm, adjoining the town of White Plains, located between the White Plains road and Central-avenue. The Harlem Railroad and Bronx River run the whole length of the property. There is a good water-power, and some of the most desirable villa sites in Westchester County.
Maps and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DR. UNDERHILL'S CROTON POINT PROPERTY, ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE.



By order of the Supreme Court, ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, under the direction of the Referee, the MAGNIFICENT ESTATE of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M.
This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.
It would make six or eight superb country-seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.
Distance from New-York, 33 miles; from Croton Station, on H. R. R. R., two miles.
For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train, which leaves the Forty-second-street Depot at 9:10 o'clock A. M. Also on the day of sale.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12,
At 12 M., on the premises,
GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
of the
MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS
on the slope of the famous
ORANGE MOUNTAIN,
at
WYOMING,
the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. THE SALE OF MAY 29 CONTINUED FOR FIVE HOURS, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, it was adjourned till the 12th of June, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold.
This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in this State. It fronts the railroad at one of the most picturesque points, and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn and the harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Railroads. The station is on the property.
Splendid music will be furnished by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.
For maps and passes apply to the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SECOND PEREMPTORY SALE,
COMPRISING
1,400 CITY LOTS
AT
OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON
Tuesday, June 11, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH,
VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT, AND OTHER AVENUES.
Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.
The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.
The streets are all opened and graded, shade trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.
The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroads can be had at the auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th sts., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn E. D., at 10 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK against WILLIAM RABOLD and CATHARINE E. RABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 15th day of May, 1872, I, J. Lawrence Slosson, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence westerly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Pinckney and Margaret, his wife, to Barnes Underhill, by deed bearing date the 9th day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 278 of conveyances, page 526, the 20th December, 1831, and known as No. 164 Attorney-street. Save and except, nevertheless, therefrom all and singular the grounds whereon the house now or late of Joseph Johnson and its foundation stands, containing, as near as can be ascertained, one inch in front on the south side, fronting on Attorney-street, and running east and on a line parallel with Houston (late North) street, to the rear of said house, conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the 30th day of January, 1832, and recorded in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 487, November 27, 1832.—Dated May 20, 1872.
J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL,
my22-2aw3wW&F Plaintiff's Attorneys.

WEST-END-AV.
For sale, several desirable plots on this new avenue. For maps and full particulars, apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION SALE
Of the
FOUR SPLENDID ESTATES
At
DARIEN, CONN.,
Subdivided into
Village lots and elegant villa plots,
Together with a nice farm-house, costly barn, a neat cottage residence, near the station,
with garden, grounds, &c.,
Without reserve, at public auction on
SATURDAY, June 8, 1872,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,
By order of Melville E. Mead, Esq., proprietor.
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND!
AN ELEGANT COLLATION!
The celebrated eccentric improvisatore vocalist,
WM. B. HARRISON,
Will give zest to the occasion, as before.
Free excursion to and from Stamford and Norwalk.
Parties from New-York take the 9 o'clock A. M. train, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.; from New-Haven, 8:10 A. M. train; from Bridgeport, 8:41 A. M. train; from Norwalk, 9:25 A. M. train; from Stamford, 10:38 A. M. train.
For maps, circulars, tickets, and further information, apply to M. E. MEAD, Darien; D. H. CLARK, Stamford; JAMES FINNEY, Norwalk; WM. T. CRAW, South Norwalk; JNO. F. COMSTOCK, No. 220 Chapel-st., New-Haven; J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 8 State-st., Bridgeport; or, JERE. JOHNSON, JR., auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

500 VILLAGE LOTS,
Comprising a portion of the well-known
SMART ESTATE,
In the lovely village of
FLUSHING, L. I.,
On the beautiful and aristocratic Jamaica-av.
TUESDAY, June 11, 1872.
The very créme de la créme of
SUBURBAN PROPERTY.
Every advantage of health, beauty, refined neighborhood, high culture, sea and land views, boating, bathing, fishing, &c., &c., attainable anywhere, are all found here.
THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
to secure beautiful, unexceptionable homes. Only nine miles from New-York. Forty-four trains daily.
Finest railroad in the country. Commutation rates less than stage fare.
FREE EXCURSION. FREE COLLATION.
Grafulla's famous band and Harrison's vocal eccentricities will give zest to the occasion.
Take ferry at James-slip or 34th-st. at 11 o'clock.
For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION AT
RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,
THE GREAT CITY OF THE FUTURE,
Lying between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Erie Railroads,
On THURSDAY, June 13, at 10½ A. M.,
By LUCKY & SHUTE, auctioneers and real-estate dealers, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.
FOUR HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCES.
400 LOTS.
Thirty plots, 1,500 feet valuable frontage on the
PASSAIC RIVER,
High, healthy, and commanding charming mountain and river scenery.
Thirty-five minutes from Barclay and Christopher street Ferries. Quickest time, lowest fare, lightest taxes, of any suburb around New-York. Terms, seventy per cent. on mortgage. Sale without reserve, to close an undivided estate.
LEAVE NEW-YORK AT 10½ A. M. SHARP.
Free lunch. Full band of music.
Get tickets and circulars, free of charge, at our office.
LUCKY & SHUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.—We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien.
The earnings of this Company for the year ending March 25, 1872, the twenty-second of its existence, were $3,597,000; operating expenses, $2,266,000; interest, $784,000, leaving a surplus of $547,000 to be devoted to other purposes. Also,
CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD 7s,
secured by a First Mortgage upon a railway extending from the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near Dresden, through Zanesville, Lancaster, and Wilmington, Ohio, to Morrow, on the line of the Little Miami Railroad, thirty six miles north-east of Cincinnati, a distance of 148 miles, controlled by Pennsylvania Company through the ownership of a large majority of its shares.
The whole amount of the mortgage is $1,500,000, or about $10,000 a mile on a line that has cost three times that amount, which is finished and is earning more than enough to meet the interest on this loan.
Particulars may be had on application to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.
The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.
Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.
Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.
TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale on favorable terms
$50,000 DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, interest payable 1st June and December, free of all State and Government taxes.
$50,000 ERIE AND PITTSBURG MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable in New-York 1st April and October, and guaranteed by lease of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.
The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.
It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.
The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.
All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.
The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.
Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.
Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.
Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor,
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State,
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, June 6, 1872.
THIS COMPANY WILL CONVERT its "Consolidation Certificates" into Capital Stock, at par, by issuing one share of Capital Stock for each $100 in amount of such Certificates.
The conversion will be made on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July next, at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, upon the presentation and surrender of the "Consolidation Certificates."
When such certificates for amounts other than even hundreds of dollars are presented, new "Consolidation Certificates" for the fractional parts will be issued, and these may be combined to make even hundreds. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive. THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 10, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.
THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.
The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.
Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:
MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.
THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.
THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.
THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.
The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.
We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.
HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

A Desirable Investment.
A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.
An Undoubted Security
PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9¼ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.
THEY BEAR
8 Per Cent. Gold.
Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

MIDLAND BONDS.
The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR $949,000.
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until TUESDAY, June 11, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of nine hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to-wit:
ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $200,000.
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chapter 56, as amended by chapter 328, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891, $137,000.
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chapter 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years, $200,000.
CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK, authorized by chapter 213, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900, $250,000.
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902, $162,000.
Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year. The proposals will state the amount of Stocks desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.
On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 4, 1872.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $360,000.
Price, 75 and interest.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors

FINANCIAL.

The New-York State
LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 93 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000
Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.
This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.
To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same, to loan and advance money or securities and credits upon real or personal property; to receive upon storage or deposit bullion, specie, stocks, bonds, and certificates or evidences of debt.
The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.
The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter has perpetual succession; all its operations are under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES, and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.
TRUSTEES:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.
A. A. LOW, F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS, WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON, H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN, W. H. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD, H. C. FAHENSTOCK,
WM. F. DRAKE.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.
At 90 and accrued interest in currency,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.
This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of
750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.
Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.
These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.
Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.
The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.
The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.
Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.
The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.
Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.
Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.
Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,
PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.
All strictly first-class securities at lowest market rates for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Prime investment securities a specialty for 20 years.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.
The annual election for directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at
THE BANKING-HOUSE
Avenue D, corner of 10th-st.,
Wednesday, June 12, 1872,
Polls open from 12 A. M. to 2 P. M.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine trustees of the class whose terms expired by limitation, the following persons were unanimously elected for four years:
R. H. McCURDY,
MARTIN BATES,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WM. SMITH BROWN,
WM. E. DODGE,
ALONZO CHILD,
J. ELLIOT CONDICT,
F. RATCHFORD STARR.
At a meeting of the trustees of the above Company held June 5, 1872, F. S. WINSTON was unanimously elected President of the Company.
J. M. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed,) C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, June 5, 1872.
THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF Registered Bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a Coin Check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1872, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, July 2, 1872.
A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia....Sat'day, June 8
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22
China...Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Europa...Sat'day, June 15	Assyria......Wed., June 19
Anglia...Sat'day, June 22	Olympia......Wed., June 12
India.....Sat'day, June 29	Caledonia....Wed., June 26
California..Sat'day, July 6	Iowa.........Wed., July 3
Australia..Sat'day, July 13	Trinacria....Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, June 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, June 27, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC........................June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....................June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC......................June 22, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.....................June 29, 12½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG....Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage........................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.........Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...........Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; NO. 104 SOUTH 12TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA; CENTRAL EUROPEAN OFFICE, NO. 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Samples, Personal Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 84 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..............June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA DIRECT.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.
Steam-ship BIENVILLE, Capt. TIMMERMAN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River on SATURDAY, June 8, at noon. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway

STEAMBOATS.

NARAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
"FALL RIVER LINE,"
PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE Will leave Pier No. 30 North River, at 5¼ P. M.,
Instead of 5 o'clock, as heretofore, for BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND Will be attached to each steamer, commencing June 1.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:
6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, June 3..3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 3..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 4.4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, June 4.6:30 A. M.
Wednes., June 5.3:00 P. M.	Wednesday June 5.6:30 A. M
Thursday June 6 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 6.6:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 8.9:00 A. M.	Friday, June 7....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, June 11.7:00 A. M.	Monday, June 10.7:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8¼; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare, for the Excursion, $1.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 9 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
SARAH P. VALENTINE, ELIZABETH B. JANES, } Executrixes.
f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.
CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-law6mF*

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, June 3, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
7.30 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Albany and Troy Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo. The 6 and 8 P. M. trains run on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as per small time tables.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A COMMODIOUS house, well furnished and replete with every convenience, for such period (not less than two months) as may be required, with handsome grounds, laid out in lawn and well shaded; carriage-house and stable on the premises; good water; a well-cultivated and pleasant neighborhood; situation very healthy; views agreeable. A pair of horses and carriage will be rented with the place if desired; a good set of servants will also remain if wanted. Rent, owing to exceptional circumstances, very low. For further particulars address Box No. 77 Post-office, Englewood, N. J., or apply at No. 84 Irving-place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-HOUSE TO LET.—Good brick house, large grounds, fine garden, plenty of fruit and shade; one and a half blocks from depot at Roselle; forty-five minutes from New-York on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; very desirable; very low to a good family for the Summer or year.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, one and a half miles from William's Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED cottages at Highbridgeville, near McComb's Dam; communication by steam from 42d-st. in nineteen minutes, by boat and horse-cars in one hour; stables and gardens on premises. A. KEMP, No. 100 Murray-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., until Oct. 1, to a small family, a house containing eight rooms, with all modern conveniences; delightfully situated; rent $65 per month. Address CONVENIENCE, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, pleasantly located, near depot, well shaded, and all modern improvements, in Plainfield, N. J. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A VERY DESIRABLE furnished house to rent for the Summer. Inquire No. 3 Bible-house, New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT LAKE George; rent $300 for the season. Apply to A. D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., No. 770 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT OYSTER BAY, A FULLY furnished house; rent moderate. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly-painted; superior location. Apply to
ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

FOR RENT OR TO LEASE—FOR A term of years, on Washington-av., at Tremont, (Harlem Railroad,) a nice cottage-house, two stories and cellar, with kitchen and small extension; is in good order; large double lot, 50x150 feet; rent $400. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO MERCHANTS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS, RESTAURATEURS, &c.—To lease for ten or twenty years, a fine property, with large fronts on 5th-av., 23d and 22d sts. The dwelling is first-class and costly, well adapted to alter at a small expense. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT OFFICE TO RENT—On the first floor of No. 117 Broadway; suitable for bankers, brokers or an insurance company; rent $2,500 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AGENTS TAKE NOTICE, THE City Hotel, Nos. 847 and 849 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.; $100 for an accepted tenant. Address R. W. HOLMES, Orange, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.
NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:
To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee, No. 9 Pine-st.
mh8-law6mF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY and County of New-York.—ADOLPHUS F. OCKERSHAUSEN as Trustee, &c. and another against THE STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of this Court entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of June, 1872, notice is hereby given to all holders of the mortgage bonds, dated May 28, 1863, and of the accompanying coupons of the Staten Island Railroad Company secured by the first and supplementary mortgages of said Company to Adolphus F. Ockershausen, trustee, to appear before me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 257 Broadway in the City of New-York, on Thursday the 20th day of June, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, and to produce said bonds and coupons for the purpose of enabling me to ascertain and report the names of the holders thereof, and of the amount due thereon to each of said holders for principal and interest.—New-York, June 6, 1872.
JOSEPH BELL, Refree.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE moral dramatic enterprise, yielding double that amount to the investor; fullest investigation courted. Address DRAMA, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ON MYRTLE, near Broadway, Williamsburg; rent $30 per month; the owner in other business. Call and examine; price $1,500. J. M. R. STORY.

WANTED—A PARTNER, SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, in an old publishing business, producing $20,000 a year. Address PARTNER, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

MONTVERT HOTEL,
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,
situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June.
This Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Hudson River Railroad via Poultney, through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.
Terms and other particulars on application to E. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE.
SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.,
(via Hackensack and Northern Railroads,) is now open for the reception of guests; excellent accommodations, and terms moderate; reference, W. H. Arthur, Esq., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. FURMAN, Proprietor.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be engaged for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.
Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, New-London, Conn.—Opens June 1. Accommodations first-class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane, New-York, or
R. S. EDGCOMB, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. E. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHING to secure a pleasant Summer home for childern, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

BOARDERS WANTED.—LARGE, AIRY rooms, healthy climate, fine scenery; two and a half hours from New-York. Address G. B. B., Lock-box No. 47, Danbury, Conn.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, is now open for the season; rooms en suite and singly. Application by letter or in person to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—ROOMS AND board No. 15 Philo-st, from $10 to $15. Mrs. LAWRENCE, late of 32d-st., New-York. References, Mr. Wright, Paying Teller, Park Bank.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD FOR THE SEASON CAN BE had for a family in Westchester County, three-quarters of an hour from the City by rail; also, communication by boat, one mile from the house; beautiful grounds, shade, vegetables, fruit, &c.; location healthy; accommodations for horses. Address F. E., No. 415 Hudson-st., City.

A LADY OCCUPYING FOR THE SUMmer a house delightfully situated near the ocean will take, in addition to the family of the owner of the premises, a few boarders, adults, or children without nurses. Address K. T. J., Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE LARGE OR two small families can secure a pleasant home for the Summer months on a farm in Newtown, Conn.; the house is situated on high ground, well shaded, with a lake in the immediate vicinity. Apply at No. 7 Whitehall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three large, handsomely furnished rooms, and four smaller rooms to rent in a first-class, select boarding-house, very pleasantly located, in Elizabeth, N. J. References required. Address Box No. 393 Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER OR whole year; families or single gentlemen can find board at a private boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. J., Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

A LADY HAVING A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, with large, airy rooms, at Cornwall, N. Y., will take a few boarders who value quiet and comfort. Inquire at No. 129 East 10th-st., City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of May, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CORNELIUS V. DE FOREST, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock P. M.
GEO. H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN I. COX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John I. Cox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1872.
ma24-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB L. SUTPHEN and BENJAMIN W. TUCKER, Bankrupts.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
my31-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK L. JACKSON and HENRY SAGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick L. Jackson and Henry Sage, of New-York, in said district, who were duly adjudged bankrupts, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. JAMES T. HOBARD, Assignee,
ju7-law3wF* No. 62 Broad-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE FOOD IN THE WORLD.
Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the
NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY,
EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.
RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HANDSOME CARriage-horses, dark bay, six and nine years old, good travelers and free from fault; accustomed to the City.
Also an excellent saddle horse, six years old, very gentle, having been used by a lady; has never been in harness, and was brought from Virginia by the present owner.
Also a handsome little mare, which has been used almost entirely under saddle, but is fast in harness.
Also a large barouche, built by Wood Brothers. All the property of a gentleman whose family is going abroad.
His coachman, who has been in his employment for three years, and whom he can recommend, is open for an engagement.
To be seen at private stable, No. 150 West 31st-st.

CHEAP, FOR SALE—DARK CHESTNUT seven years' old imported mare, sound and kind under the saddle; six years' old pony-built brown horse, well broken for saddle and all harness.
GABLENZ STABLE, 122 West 46th-st.

FOR SALE—STYLISH PAIR OF BAY horses, over sixteen hands, six and seven years old. To be seen at private stable, No. 29 West 44th-st., RYAN.

RAFFLE, JUNE 15, 1872.—HORSE, TOP buggy, harness, and all equipments; chances, $5. Tickets and information of CORNWALL, Reading-room Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER A PARlor and bedroom, with board; also a single room well furnished; bath, &c.; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.

WORTH HOUSE,
No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 26th-st.—Elegant rooms, with good table and attendance at greatly reduced rates, during Summer months, to families and single gentlemen; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1 per day; full board, $25 to $40 per week for gentleman and wife.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished parlor floor; also, other rooms at moderate prices, for families or single gentlemen; table d'hôte at 6 o'clock; private table if desired.

STURTEVANT HOUSE — AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

NO. 323 EAST 20TH-ST.—BOARD MAY be obtained in a private family for two or three gentlemen; good table and pleasant rooms. Terms low.

BOARDING.—ONE OF THE BEST PLACES in the City for Summer boarding is at No. 41 West 26th-st.; pleasant rooms, excellent table at reasonable prices. Baths of all kinds when desired.

TWO ROOMS, WITH DRESSING-ROOM, TO RENT—To gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in private family; low Summer prices. Call at No. 362 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a suite of rooms, with private table; also, two rooms for gentlemen, without board. Address SUMMER, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

NO. 220 2D-AV.—LARGE BACK PARLOR as physician's office; also, rooms and board, or table board, for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives; references.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50c. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.—MRS. M. B. SUMNER has one suite with private table; also, three fine rooms for single gentlemen at Summer prices.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—Desirable rooms, with board, at Summer prices, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A second floor at No. 128 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., without board; family private; good restaurants near; good attendance.

NO. 158 EAST 32D-ST., BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs.—Gentlemen, also gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at moderate prices.

NO. 46 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT front rooms on second and third floors to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Two elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class French table, are now vacant; a few day boarders wanted. JOSEPH LIBAU.

NO. 307 WEST 12TH-ST., ABINGDON-PLACE—Two furnished hall rooms with board; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

NO. 117 EAST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, near Union-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, can be obtained, with home comforts, at No. 59 Grove-st.

NO. 138 AMITY-ST.—A SECOND-STORY front room to rent furnished, with or without board; convenient to two lines of cars.

$5 50 TO $6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD, substantial board, with pleasant rooms; home comforts. No. 353 West 35th-st.

NO. 325 WEST 23D-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; price moderate; references.

TRANSIENT BOARD FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen, with excellent table; terms moderate. Call at No. 41 West 16th-st.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on third floor, with board; Summer prices.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suites of front rooms on second floor; also, other rooms, with or without board.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY AND handsomely-furnished suits and rooms with board.

PROPOSALS.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872. }

TO IRON-ROOF BUILDERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon of the 14th day of June inst., for the construction and erection of a GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON ROOF in this yard, 50x80 feet, and 26x20 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Civil Engineer in the yard, where all necessary explanations and information relating thereto can be obtained.
Envelopes containing bids must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Building Roof," and be left at this office before the hour above named.
Parties whose proposal may be accepted must be prepared to enter into a contract, with sufficient surety on the following day, for the execution of the work within sixty days. S. C. ROWAN,
Vice-Admiral commanding Station.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTER-MASTER, FIRST QUARTER-MASTER DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 24, 1872. }
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., July 6, 1872, for the erection at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, of a frame, one (1) story and Mansard roof building, 43x32 feet, with an extension 26x12 feet 6 inches, to be used as officers' quarters.
All the required material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.
Plans and specifications may be seen at this office.
The proposals must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two (2) responsible parties for the execution and fulfillment of contract, if awarded, and should be indorsed "Proposals for quarters at Fort Wadsworth," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any further information may be obtained, if desired. R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quarter-master United States Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE
AND
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
AT BOSTON,
FROM JUNE 17 TO JULY 4, 1872.
Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD unite in singing the song of UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM, erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES, comprising one hundred and eighty Choral Societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTALISTS, In grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS, one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER, The greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS, of London, Mr. Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD, Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany, THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY, known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS, The eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Theirs and the French Government, THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND, of Paris. One of the best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT, The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND, The greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF, The celebrated Soprano of London.

GRAND PROFESSIONAL OPERATIC CHORUS. German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL, The eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household CORNET QUARTET

By universal desire, THE ANVIL CHORUS, with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES, by 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments, the great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.
Season tickets for sale in New-York City by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.
Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..............................J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY SPRING MEETING, June 5, 6 and 7, 1872, for the exhibition and sale of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, at WAVERLEY, N. J.,
On New-Jersey Railroad between Newark and Elizabeth. Splendid display of matched and single horses—for coach, carriage, family and road purposes.
Also, trotting for premiums every afternoon.
Admittance to the grounds, 50 cents.
Trains almost every hour from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

MEETINGS.

THE UNITED STATES INDIAN COMmission will hold a public meeting at Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of giving a reception to Red Cloud, Red Dog, and the other Indian Chiefs, from whom addresses may be expected. Admission free. Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the door at 50 cents each.
PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—THERE WILL be an examination of applicants for admission to Williams College, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 25, in Alumni Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.
There will be another examination on Aug. 29, and private examination will be given at other times, when necessary, on application to the President.
The fee for tuition is $75 per year. The annual room rent is $9.
The income of about $70,000 is distributed among the students who are known to need pecuniary aid. There are, besides, six scholarships of the value of $2,500 each, the income from which is devoted to the same purpose, while rewarding proficiency in the studies of the course.
For further particulars, or for catalogues, the President may be addressed.
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 29, 1872.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF SIX years' experience in the practical teaching of the French language, desires a situation as French and drawing teacher in New-York, or near neighborhood; unexceptionable references. Apply to Prof. F. G. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TO PARENTS, GUARDIANS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Natural History in Sport made Science in earnest.—A thoroughly qualified teacher is willing to give, during the vacation months, practical field instruction in natural history and geology, to classes or to single pupils. Apply to E. H. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

TUTOR.—A YOUNG GERMAN, A GRADuate of the University of Heidelberg, who speaks English, German, French and Italian, wants a situation as tutor in a private family, to go out in the country, or to travel with during the Summer; good references. Address J. J. P., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SCIENCES.—A teacher with excellent references desires to make arrangements to teach mineralogy, geology, zoology, &c., in private schools. Apply to E. H. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY WILL give lessons in French and Spanish languages for all the Summer. Address Miss L. A., No. 157 West 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

WHITE CANTON MATTING, 20 cents; Red and Fancy Mattings, Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
Boucicault's powerful drama,
THE LONG STRIKE,
produced with all the SCENIC EFFECTS and its ORIGINAL CAST.
THE MASTER'S ULTIMATUM.
THE MESSAGE BY THE SEA.
THE MISSING WITNESS.
"A DRAMA OF IMMENSE EMOTIONAL POWER."—*Herald.*
"THE MOST EXCITING DRAMA EVER WRITTEN."—*Times.*
"UNRIVALED FOR STIRRING ACTION."—*World.*
"FULL OF ACTION AND OF HUMAN INTEREST."—*Tribune.*
THE LONG STRIKE can only be played for a short time, owing to the necessity for the PRODUCTION OF NOVELTIES.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama, ON THE JURY, which will be presented with AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
A FAREWELL MATINEE PERFORMANCE on WEDNESDAY next, June 12, at 1½, will be extended by Mr. BOOTH to the Veteran Actor, Mr. D. C. ANDERSON, AS A TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT, in view of his retirement from this theatre and the profession he has graced for over forty years. For this occasion
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will make his reappearance in the comedy of DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
The entertainment concluding with Mr. EDWIN ADAMS as ENOCH ARDEN, in the fourth act of that play.
Seats secured at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO........Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT.....................Business Manager
ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS EVENING, AUBER'S FAVORITE OPERA, FRA DIAVOLO. FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss Emma Howson, Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Bookhouse Bowler, Mr. J. H. Chatterson,
Mr. Henri Drayton, Mr. T. Bartleman,
Mr. E. Segum.
Mr. ANTHONY REIFF, JR.......Musical Conductor
SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c extra; secured at 114 B'way; Hall & Sons, 751 B'way, and Opera-house.
SATURDAY MATINEE, 1½ o'clock.
BOHEMIAN GIRL. BOHEMIAN GIRL.
MATINEE PRICE, $1 to all parts of the House.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE. | LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47. LAST MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47 SATURDAY AT 1½.
SATURDAY, June 15, LAST NIGHT of the SEASON, and last night of Article 47. TREASURER'S NIGHT.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES IN FORTUNIO.
FORTUNIO EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
MATINEES SATURDAY AT 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
THE ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINTRELS,
The only GENUINE BAND of NEGRO MINSTRELS in the WORLD.
Returned from a TRIUMPHANT TOUR of ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
LAST WEEK OF FUNNY FOX.
Only two matinées left—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of this week.
FOX'S FUN ENDS ON JUNE 11.
SEE HIM BEFORE HE GOES.
THURSDAY, June 6, BENEFIT of the MARTENS FAMILY, and 327TH TIME OF THE CAT DUET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
Third week of the popular Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
AND LAST NIGHTS OF ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THIS EVENING AT 8. The celebrated actor JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his new drama, (first time,) called OUR COLORED BROTHER. New scenery and effects. | TODAY AT 2. The nautical drama of BLACK-EYED SUSAN. William, T. W. Keene, Susan, Jennie Carroll, and entire company. Preceded by farce of BAMBOOZLING.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART.....................Lessee and Manager
CHICAGO BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE FIRE.
A Panorama, Diorama and Drama, introducing MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR., and a powerful company in the cast.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD,
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinées Thursday only.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB
SPRING RACES, 1872.
The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:
SATURDAY, 1ST,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH,
SATURDAY, 8TH,
TUESDAY, 11TH,
THURSDAY 13TH,
SATURDAY, 15TH.
First race, each day, promptly at 3 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES,
June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1½ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties interested, that the Commissioners appointed under chapter 580 of Laws of 1872, will meet at the Sixth District Court Room, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 7, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of examining into the facts and circumstances relating to the contracts and awards made by the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, with the following-named persons, to wit:
Jno. Bryan—Award of contract Nov. 23, 1870, for paving with Stowe foundation pavement, White-st., from Broadway to West Broadway; 15th-st., 4th-av. to East River; 26th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 27th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 28th-st., 6th-av. to Hudson River; 30th-st., 5th-av. to Hudson River; 40th-st., Madison-av. to Hudson River.
E. J. Quirk—Special contract for reg., &c., 135th-st., from 4th to 8th-av.
Wm. Baird—Award of contract for paving 11th-st., 4th-av. to Avenue A.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
D. R. JAQUES.
C. H. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 927 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District New-York

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Third District, of New-York—Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and of special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873. The special taxes are due from rectifiers, and all dealers in, and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, ales, wines and liquors. All of the above-named taxes have become due, and are payable at my office, No. 9, 7th-st., where I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same, daily, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof until the 20th day of June, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them, according to the lists within the time specified in this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. JOHN McHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

EXCISE NOTICE.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872 }
Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed, who are engaged in the sale of liquors, ales, &c., by retail, are hereby notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.
Non-compliance with the above requirements will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased license fee at the option of this Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

MILLINERY.

DRESS BONNETS, LADIES' HATS.—THIS DAY, reduced prices. Children's Hats, School Hats, $1. Lace Sacks, $8. White Chip Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. This is valuable. Avoid mistake

DEATH BY POISON.

The Anderson Inquest in Brooklyn Concluded.

The Widow and Dr. Irish Held for the Deed—Testimony of Dr. Doremus and Others—The Verdict.

The Coroner's inquest upon the body of Assistant-Assessor EDWARD O. ANDERSON, alleged to have been poisoned, was begun in Brooklyn yesterday morning. Mrs. ANDERSON and Dr. IRISH, the suspected parties, were present, R. B. DAWSON, Esq., appearing as counsel for the doctor, and S. D. MORRIS for Mrs. ANDERSON. District-Attorney BRITTON appeared for the people. The room was crowded with spectators, including a number of medical men, professional friends of one of the accused parties. After the usual testimony with regard to identification of the body, &c., had been taken, Dr. SHEPARD testified to having made the post-mortem at the Morgue on May 10. No indications of organic disease were discovered. The stomach and intestines were removed and sealed up in glass jars by Dr. DOREMUS.

Prof. R. O. DOREMUS testified that in examining the stomach and small intestine of deceased there were found in each about six fluid ounces of contents, and one fluid ounce in the large intestine; he first searched, as customary, for traces of organic poison, but discovered none, after a lengthened careful investigation; he then proceeded to analyze for the metallic poisons, and obtained white arsenic to the extent of three and three-quarter drachms; he found sufficient arsenic to produce death; three grains are considered a fatal dose, and what was found even may be only residues of the amount taken left after vomiting or purging; the poison found in that stomach was next to the largest quantity the Professor had ever found; he detected no other poison but arsenic; there was no evidence in the body of disease that would cause death.

Two friends of Mr. ANDERSON, RICHARD HOYT and JAMES CARNEY, testified to the suffering of Mr. ANDERSON, whom they called upon during his illness. When Mr. HOYT called, Dr. IRISH admitted him. Soon after entering, the doctor administered a yellow powder to the patient; champagne was also administered, but he threw it off immediately. Brandy seemed to relieve him temporarily. Dr. PETER B. LEYS, druggist, of Fulton and Clinton streets, was called in to attend Mr. ANDERSON, and found him suffering terribly; remained with him almost until his death. Mr. LEYS said, "If I had been asked my opinion I should have said Mr. ANDERSON was suffering from inflammation of the bowels, caused by indiscretion in eating or drinking, or by poison." Witness had been informed by Dr. IRISH that ANDERSON was an extremely irregular man in his habits, and that he was very intemperate.

The testimony of Mrs. MARY P. HOWELL, sister of Mr. ANDERSON, was quite important. Her brother often visited her in February and March last, and complained of his wife's familiarity with Dr. IRISH, and he thought of leaving her; the last time witness saw him he told her he suspected that his wife and Dr. IRISH were living in improper intimacy, and that he was afraid to eat his meals at home, for fear they would poison him; he told her that his wife signaled to the doctor when he was out by the arrangement of the window-shades, Mr. ANDERSON had told witness that she would rather die than live another year with "ED.;" she hated the very sight of him; when he went out she often said she wished he might be brought home a corpse; when witness last saw her brother he said, speaking of his wife, "Dr. IRISH is too intimate with her; let her second husband take care of her, for I am not used as a husband there any longer;" he said that once, on entering his room, he found Dr. IRISH on the sofa with his arms around Mrs. ANDERSON'S neck; when the doctor was going away ANDERSON would hear him kiss her at the door; ED. often said he intended applying for a divorce on the ground of adultery; he had a memorandum-book which he said would tell something some day; witness saw the book last in February and read these entries in it: "Left wife cross and sour;" "Left wife and Dr. IRISH together," and other entries of similar import.

At this point the inquest was adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening.

The examination was resumed at 7½ P. M. Mrs. ANDERSON was accompanied by her mother and brother. Mr. CONKLIN SMITH testified that he had known Mr. ANDERSON intimately; he drank, but not to excess; a day or two before his death he complained of his stomach; after his death, about an hour, witness asked Dr. IRISH, who was present, how he accounted for the sudden calamity; he answered that ANDERSON had drank his stomach completely away. Mr. DOWNEY, of the Health Department, read Dr. IRISH'S certificate that ANDERSON died of "acute gastritis," on which the burial certificate was given. Coroner JONES testified that Dr. IRISH called upon him just previous to the post mortem, and described ANDERSON as a very intemperate man; he said that his patient had been given tea contrary to his orders, and if corrosive poison was found in the stomach, he knew nothing about it.

The jury retired at 8½, and at 9 brought in the following verdict: "We find that the said EDWARD O. ANDERSON came to his death on the 9th day of April, 1872, at No. 431 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, from poisoning by arsenic, and it is our opinion that LUCIUS B. IRISH, M. D., and Mrs. SARAH ANDERSON, wife of EDWARD, were accessories to the said poisoning."

The accused were questioned in the usual manner, and, through their counsel, denied any knowledge of the deed. They were then committed to the Raymond-street Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Attempt to Rob a Bank in Jersey City—Clever Capture of the Burglars while at Work.

A daring attempt to rob the First National Bank, of Jersey City, was discovered by the Police yesterday morning. The Bank stands at the corner of Exchange-place and Hudson-street, and beside it is the boarding-house of Mrs. BEAMER. Three weeks ago three men hired an apartment in the house. There was so much that was suspicious in their movements that a watch was kept upon them, and on Wednesday, while they were temporarily absent, a boy managed to enter the room by a window, and behind a large wardrobe inside he discovered a hole in the wall about the size of an ordinary fire-place, and reaching entirely through the walls of both buildings, exposing the vault of the Bank. The police were at once informed of the matter, and yesterday morning a sudden descent was made on the place, and the three men captured while at work. They had the corner of the vault to work upon, and from appearances had shaved the granite into slabs with fine saws, and afterward heated them with the blow-pipe and split them off by throwing on cold water. The men were taken to the Station-house and gave the names of CHAS. J. PROCTOR, copyist; JOSEPH FOLEY, painter, and FRANK DENNING, mason. After an examination the men were all committed to the County Jail for trial.

Mr. Bergh's Work.

Yesterday Mr. BERGH forwarded the following letter to the Governors of thirty-two States and Territories in the Union:

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

SIR: It is a popular axiom that the civilization of a people is indicated by their treatment of the inferior animals. With the decline and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires were associated brutal exhibitions, at which wild animals were made to tear each other to pieces for the amusement of patrician and plebian men and women, until at length, the popular taste required a higher sacrifice in the slaughter of man by his brother man. Amid these cruel and demoralizing spectacles, the glory and splendor of those states were extinguished, never more to be revived.

As with that epoch of the world's history, so with ours. May not the present wasted and insignificant power and influence of the Spanish people be traced to the national indulgence of their barbarous taste for bull-fighting? Here at home, too, in free and progressive America, the seeds of a like decay and dissolution are springing up, to disfigure the virgin soil of our prosperous Republic; and the thoughtful and patriotic, alive to these fatal consequences, are sounding the note of alarm, and organizing into peaceful bands throughout our country, with a view to the enacting of laws and the creation of societies, whose purpose is mercy to heaven's inferior creatures, which means mercy to mankind as well.

Eighteen States and Territories have already manifested their appreciation of the benefits of such associations; and I would most earnestly and respectfully request your Excellency to institute such measures as will best facilitate similar humane intentions within your State; and to this end, would esteem it a privilege, if, when any person or persons may be discovered, willing to undertake the initiative, I might be communicated with, in order to render their task more easy, through the experience which this Society is capable of affording. I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

HENRY BERGH, President.

The Sioux Indians.

RED CLOUD and his companions, accompanied by Dr. DANIELS, the interpeter, visited Central Park yesterday. The party occupied seven open carriages, and a large number of persons gathered about the Grand Central Hotel at their departure. They visited the points of interest in the Park and returned to luncheon at the hotel. Late in the afternoon their appearance at a fourth-story window was witnessed by a large crowd, which gazed curiously at the red-skinned visitors.

They will visit the public institutions of the City to-morrow, and in the evening attend at a reception in Cooper Institute, which will be given in their honor by the United States Indian Commission, of which PETER COOPER is President.

WILL NOT SUPPORT GREELEY.

Letter from Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall Resigning His Membership on the Greeley General Committee—He Refuses to Support a Political "Acrobat."

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

Hon. Thos. E. Stewart:

DEAR SIR—I have today sent to you, as Chairman of the Republican General Committee, my resignation as a member of that body.

As you are aware, I have from the first disapproved of the Cincinnati movement as a means of correcting the errors attributed to the present Administration. The Committee at its last meeting most unequivocally endorsed the movement, its candidates and designs, and pledged itself to do all in its power to promote its success, and as such action fails to accord with my convictions, and believing that the best interests, not so much of any one party, but of the country at large, will not be served by such success, I can no longer, with justice either to your Committee or to myself, retain my seat.

By what authority your Committee, a representative body, assumed to thus pledge itself in the absence of instructions from its constituency, I am at a loss to conjecture. The Committee has emphatically claimed to be the true, legitimate and properly-constituted representative of the Republican voters of this City, of the justice of which claim none have been more tenacious than myself. How, then, can your Committee consistently with their claim undertake to pledge the Republican voters of New-York to a platform and candidate for the Presidency, with the full knowledge that a second platform and candidate is morally certain of being presented for their consideration, and even prior to any expression of opinion on the part of the District Associations—from whence alone your Committee derive any power—as to the one platform and candidate established at the time your Committee acted.

The vote taken at the last meeting of the Committee was in no sense a vote of the representatives of the Republicans of this City, but merely an expression of opinion on the part of the gentlemen casting the same.

It was, indeed, passing sentence not only before both sides had been heard, but even before the jury had been impaneled.

If there be any set of men desirous of hampering or controlling the free will of the people, through the exercise of a power which patronage or place afford, against such all honest men should battle, but I have failed to be convinced that this indictment against the Administration has been sustained. The Cincinnati movement appears to me to have been bad in its conception and worse in its developments, and the only ground for satisfaction is that it is likely to prove a failure.

However highly the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention may be esteemed as a citizen, and may have justly earned an enviable reputation for benevolence and kind-heartedness, certainly the facility with which he swings round the circle, and indulges in extraordinary somersaults, entitles him to be considered as "first acrobat" in the political circus.

How far he may be successful in the present attempt—that of riding two horses at once—remains to be seen.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,
LLOYD ASPINWALL.

WASHINGTON.

Business in the Senate—Adjournment Probable Next Monday—Dr. Houard's Case.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Senate today passed both the River and Harbor and the Fortification bills, and made them ready for the action of the House when it meets to-morrow. They were but little changed from their form as passed by the House, and will require but little time for that body to act upon the Senate amendments, when committees of conference will soon settle them. The Sundry Civil bill will be taken up again to-morrow, and there is a general opinion that it will be finished before adjournment to-morrow night. With these bills finished there will be no extra session necessary. There have been several attempts made to have the rule recently adopted, which restricts debate on appropriation bills to five minutes, and amendments to those germane and relating to matters already in the bill. Another attempt will be made to-morrow, but there is no prospect that it will succeed. There is little disposition to use any such means to pass a Kuklux bill or even to force the House to vote upon it. There is now, therefore, every reason to believe adjournment will take place next Monday.

THE CASE OF DR. HOUARD.

The Spanish Minister, Admiral POLO, was at the State Department today, and the subject of the release of Dr. HOUARD was under consideration between him and Secretary FISH. Such encouraging progress was made as to justify the belief that Dr. HOUARD will be at liberty before the close of the present month.

THE TREATY.

Reception of Dispatches from Great Britain at Washington—Encouraging Prospects of the Supplemental Article.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Important and somewhat voluminous dispatches were received today from London by both Mr. FISH and Mr. THORNTON. Their purport has not fully transpired, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the prospect of the acceptance of the supplemental article is now more encouraging than at any time since its negotiation was consented to by the Senate. The question of a postponement or adjournment of the first meeting of the tribunal has been discussed, and to such proposition this Government has responded that it has no objection, provided the arguments are filed as required by article 5 of the treaty. But Great Britain sees that this is actual arbitration, and she hesitates. ROUNDELL PALMER has given an opinion that under the treaty the arbitrators must actually meet on the 15th; and This Government holds that under the treaty, whether the arbitrators meet or not, the arguments must be filed. After that an adjournment may be had, either on the motion of the arbitrators themselves or on the motion of either party. This is the issue at present, with decided indications that the point may be accommodated.

The Custom-House Business.

We publish below a comparative statement of the business done, and advances made in duty, in the Appraiser's Department of the New-York Custom-house for the year ending June 1.

The statement shows a great increase in the amount of business done and duties levied, and is highly creditable to Hon. WM. A. DARLING, the present Appraiser, to whose efficiency and fidelity in the discharge of the duties of his office these gratifying results are to be attributed:

Number of invoices and appraisement orders classified and passed in Appraiser's Department from June 1, 1871, to June 1, 1872	201,013
From June 1, 1870, to June 1, 1871	172,655
Increase	28,358
Number of packages received in Appraiser's stores for examination from June 1, 1871, to June 1, 1872	217,855
From June 1, 1870, to June 1, 1871	187,371
Increase	30,484
Duties (in gold) advanced on invoices passed, over the rates entered from June 1, 1871, to June 1, 1872	$1,863,172 47
From June 1, 1870, to June 1, 1871	1,296,737 83
Increase	$566,434 64

Orphans of South Carolina.

The white people, especially the poorer classes, in South Carolina, are in a condition that should touch the sympathies of our entire people. The war left hundreds of widows and orphans who have barely subsisted since its close. The public schools of that State have all been closed, and the children are growing up in ignorance.

Recently an Orphans' Home has been established in the capital of the State, into which it is designed to gather the orphans and those equally as unfortunate, and educate them for usefulness in life.

Rev. TILMAN R. GAINES, the founder of the asylum, is now on a visit to New-York for the purpose of securing aid. He comes with authority from the Board of Trustees of the institution, well recommended from his own State, and indorsed by Dr. J. S. BACKUS and Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, of the *Examiner & Chronicle* of this City. He will remain in this City for some time, and can be addressed at the Home Mission Rooms, No. 150 Nassau-street, or at No. 140 Second-avenue.

GRANT AND WILSON.

How the News of President Grant's Renomination was Received in New-York and Vicinity.

The announcement of Senator WILSON'S nomination by the Philadelphia Convention for the second place on the Republican ticket was received with general satisfaction by the friends of Gen. GRANT throughout the City. There was no very loud demonstrations, as the majority of true Republicans seemed to have their chief desire gratified in the nomination of Gen. GRANT. Those who have hoped for the renomination of Mr. COLFAX, received the news of his rejection without a murmur and with a feeling that the Convention had cast no reflection whatever on his political character in choosing another in his stead.

The only indication of feeling immediately following the announcement of the nomination of Senator WILSON were expressions uttered by parties who dismissed the subject with a sort of ejaculatory indorsement, or, if hostile to the Administration, consigned the whole Philadelphia ticket to the bad place.

The dispatch was read to a group of gentlemen at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and was received with approval. An elderly gentleman, who had favored Mr. COLFAX, remarked that "the nomination was as good an one as could have been made," said he: "WILSON is a perfectly original man, and his record at Washington is a splendid one. The Convention couldn't have done better."

No Greeley Republicans could be found, to get an expression from, but Greeley Democrats affected a contempt for the ticket. One of these political hybrids spoke with a great degree of emphasis in favor of his own side of the house.

At the Grand Central Hotel the announcement of Mr. WILSON'S nomination was placarded on a bulletin board in the reading-room. Gentlemen gathered around and read it silently and then passed off to discuss it quietly in couples, or to think of something else. It was remarked, however, that there was not a word of disapproval heard. One old gentleman, evidently from the interior, conversing with a group, said: "Well, I sort o' liked COLFAX. He was a genial cuss."

"Just so," said another, "but suppose Gen. GRANT had died, would'nt he have been almost too good-natured for a President in these times when stern men are needed to deal with stern events?"

"But," responded the old gentleman, "Gen. GRANT didn't die, and God Almightly isn't going to take him away so long as there are any traitors left to be looked after."

The old gentleman's enthusiasm seemed in consonance with the general feeling, and the party moved off toward refreshments.

It is probable that the result of no national nominating convention was ever more quietly received at the business centre down town than was yesterday's great work at Philadelphia. It was far from being apathy or lack of interest, however; it was only because there was a general confidence as to the result. Every one anticipated, and thoughtful and patriotic men hoped, that Gen. GRANT would be renominated; and when the news came that he had been, with a grand and wonderful unanimity, chosen for a second term, men smiled and congratulated each other that their anticipations had been realized. The news agencies, of course, sent bulletins to the exchanges and places of business resort, where merchants were gathered in knots discussing the result of GRANT'S nomination, and wondering who would receive the choice for the second place on the ticket. Indeed, this latter question called forth much more interest than the other, on account of the contest between COLFAX and WILSON, and while every one predicted GRANT'S renomination, there was much difference of opinion as to COLFAX'S chances. The newspaper offices and bulletin boards were besieged by interested crowds, awaiting the news of the balloting for Vice-President, and many bets were made upon the result, WILSON being the favorite. It was after 4 o'clock before the news came that WILSON had been chosen, and although at that hour merchants' and bankers' offices are closing, and tired men are suspending work for the day, the evening newspaper offices were filled with crowds eagerly waiting for the latest editions in hope of learning particulars. It is needless to say that, among Republicans at least, unanimous satisfaction was felt and expressed, and that GRANT and WILSON were indorsed as being the choice of the people.

Viewed from the East River the City presented the appearance it usually wears on a festive day. Flags were displayed in every prominent position and in endless variety, the national and the German being remarkably conspicuous. Some of the stores along Second and Third avenues were decorated with American, German and Irish flags. Every available bunting was hung out to the breeze, and a general desire was manifested by the citizens in that locality to express their approval of the Philadelphia nomination.

The news of the renomination of President GRANT and the selection of Senator WILSON was received at the Union League Club-house early yesterday afternoon, it being telegraphed specially to the Club as soon as the nominations were made. The members who were in the Club-house at the time immediately hoisted the Stars and Stripes above the building in honor of the event, and gave three cheers for GRANT and WILSON. Yesterday afternoon a much larger number of members than usual visited the Club house, and engaged in conversation concerning the Philadelphia nomination and its general bearing upon the interests of the country. The almost universal opinion seemed to be that GRANT is the best man to receive the suffrages of the country for President for the next four years; that he has acted wisely and well so far, and that no fault can be found with his Administration. The nomination of HENRY WILSON for Vice-President was the chief topic of conversation, however, and the members of the Club generally united in expressing their belief that Senator WILSON would develop great strength in the campaign, and that the Convention acted wisely in nominating him.

At the present time the Friends, commonly known as the Quakers, are gathered together in New-York City. A reporter of the TIMES has been present both among the Orthodox at the Twentieth-street Meeting-house, at the corner of Gramercy Park, and among the Hicksites, who meet in their house on Stuyvesant-square. He conversed with the leading members of both associations, and learned from them that the Friends were almost an unit in favor of GRANT. Friend SLOCUM, of Leroy, Jefferson County, declares that he does not know one friend who is in favor of the man GREELEY, whom the Quakers look upon as little better than a hypocrite. The same report comes from the Hicksites, who are enthusiastically in favor of Gen. GRANT. The Friend whom the reporter saw, spoke his sentiments freely and at length, and said that the opinion of his brethren in Stuyvesant-square was actually unanimous on the subject. They all respected the President, and rejoiced in his renomination. They looked upon the speech of Mr. SUMNER as a great misfortune, because it so utterly degraded a Senator who had a national reputation, and in this wa ywas prejudicial to the cause of Republicanism.

The Third Assembly District Young Men's Reform Association met last evening, and adopted resolutions indorsing the renomination of President GRANT, and of Senator WILSON as Vice-President.

A Grant and Wilson transparency was lit up on the Republican Head-quarters, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, yesterday, amid great enthusiasm. Remarks were made by Messrs. JAMES M. THOMSON, Dr. JEWETT, D. D. EGAN and others, claiming the honor of being the first to open the campaign, and with the determination to keep it alive until the Ides of November.

On the Philadelphia nominations becoming known at Newark yesterday, a salute of 100 guns were fired in front of the Court-house.

THE STRIKERS.

Agitation Among the Workmen—Threatened Violence—Meetings of the Trades—More Strikes Determined on.

Yesterday morning the strikers assembled in various parts of the City in considerable force. The determined stand of the employers, and many of their men with them, produced an equal spirit of opposition among the strikers. Squads of Police were detailed to various points in which disturbances were likely to happen, and were kept on duty all day. Several cases of attempted violence on the part of the strikers to workmen who refused to join them were reported, but only one case of actual violence occurred. This took place at 9 in the morning, when JAMES BROWNLE, a carpenter, residing at No. 159 East Thirty-ninth-street, while at work in a new building in Forty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, was called out by JAMES D. CHAMBERLAIN, a carpenter on strike, and on reaching the sidewalk CHAMBERLAIN drew a revolver and fired at him. The ball entered BROWNLE'S jaw and passed out by the other cheek, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. CHAMBERLAIN was locked up. There were some rather violent proceedings at Masonic Hall, by the marble-polishers, and a workman who had refused to join the strikers was dragged into the place, and bitterly denounced by the men assembled.

The coach-makers held a mass-meeting at Military Hall in the afternoon. All of BREWSTER & CO.'s men left work in the morning, excepting the wood-workers, but it is anticipated that the employers will concede the demands of the employes and resume active business.

The piano-makers, with few exceptions, continue on strike. One or two of the smaller shops were in operation on the old system, and it is said that Mr. WEBER will resume business on the eight-hour system in a few days. STEINWAY'S SONS' factory is not working, but the craftsmen claim that the firm cannot long afford to remain idle.

The varnishers were idle, and said they intended to remain so until they are guaranteed that the new system is to be fully carried out and maintained. Their head-quarters at Jefferson Hall were visited in the morning by a committee, who reported a number of shops as being worked on the old system guarded by Police, who, instructed by the proprietors, warned away any of the strikers' visiting committees.

The men employed in SINGER'S sewing-machine factory met in Harmony Hall, in Essex-street, but did nothing of importance.

An immense meeting of the furniture trade was held in the morning at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Third-avenue. It was addressed by a committee from the workmen of Chicago.

The delegates from the different shops, working in iron and metals, met last evening in Putnam Hall, and agreed to demand eight hours as a day's labor, and twenty per cent advance for piece-workers. The attendance was very large, and it was resolved to hold a mass-meeting this evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, to decide on a plan of organization.

The members of the New-York Shirt-cutters' Association also met at No. 91 Walker-street last night. Reports were received from four shops signifying the willingness of the employers to accede to the eight-hour demand. A resolution was passed that the men all go to work Monday morning next, at 8 o'clock, and that such shops as shall refuse admittance to the men shall be declared on a strike. A meeting will be held Saturday evening to determine upon future action.

The stokers at the gas-works in Philadelphia have gone on strike. Only about 40 men out of 400 are at work. The gas on hand was nearly exhausted last night. The strike is caused by the men being charged with the price of the shovels used by them. The trustees advertised yesterday morning for 500 men, but very few applied.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday the Department of Public Parks for salaries, &c., $65,000.

An unknown man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, was found drowned off Pier No. 41 North River yesterday.

The time for paying income tax in the Eighth Internal Revenue District, without penalties, will expire on the 8th inst.

To-night a public reception will be given at the Cooper Institute to Red Cloud and the other Indian Chiefs now in this City.

RICHARD CHURCHMAN, aged sixty-six, of Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, in the store No. 156 Maiden-lane.

The anti-Greeley Democrats talk of engaging D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana, to speak at the Academy of Music some time during the present month.

A fire occurred at 7 o'clock last evening: in the crockery-store of H. ROTTERK, in the basement of the tenement-house No. 29 Orchard-street, causing $500 damage.

JACOB VOORHIES, yesterday, received a judgment against the City for $3.928 37, for grading, &c., First-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets.

ESTHER MCKENNA, a little girl ten years old, died yesterday from burns accidentally received by falling on a stove in her parents' residence, No. 10 Desbrosses-street, on Monday night.

ABRAHAM ISAACS' lager-beer saloon, No. 184 Eighth-avenue, was damaged $500 on stock and furniture by fire yesterday morning. The building, owned by E. P. WHEELER, was damaged $200.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, DANIEL SCHOFIELD, a one armed soldier, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for stabbing an old comrade named PATRICK CANAVAN, in the face.

The body of AUGUST MEICHL, aged six years, who had been missing from his home, No. 615 East Eleventh-street, since the 3d inst., was found, yesterday, in the East River, at the foot of Nineteenth-street.

The Young Men's Democratic Reform Club, at their last meeting, at No. 907 Broadway, unanimously passed resolutions of condolence on the death of the late Mr. MAX GOEPP, a prominent lawyer in this City.

The American Institute met last evening at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, and appropriated a sum of money for the use of the Library Committee. Routine business occupied the remainder of the session.

The body of an unknown man, about forty-five years of age, smooth face and dark hair, dressed in green overcoat and dark coat, vest and pants, was found in the river at the Battery, yesterday, and taken to the Morgue.

JEREMIAH CAHILL, a laborer, of No. 439 Washington-street, was committed for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs yesterday, for stealing $50 worth of clothes from MICHAEL CONROY, of No. 417 Greenwich-street.

In the case of MARIA KANE, already reported in the TIMES, Judge BARRETT has rendered a decision, holding the return of the Superintendent of the Howard Mission sufficient, and refusing to order the production of the child.

KATE WHITE, of No. 103 West Thirty-sixth-street, complained to Judge COX, last evening, that ANNA WHITE, another inmate of the same house, had stolen $77 50 worth of clothing from her. The prisoner confessed, and was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The James O'Brien Association of the Sixth Ward met last night at No. 475 Pearl-street. Speeches were made by James DWYER, JOHN J. MCGOVER and others, urging the members to support Senator O'BRIEN for whatever political position he might aspire to.

JOHN HOGAN, a cart driver, and FRANCIS MCNULTY, a shoe-maker, were last evening committed by Judge COX, for having entered the cellar of the premises No. 117 West Thirty-second-street, and stolen therefrom $72 worth of wine, the property of Mrs. CATHERINE HEATH.

The stated meeting of the Dock Commissioners was held yesterday. Permission was granted the Union Railroad and Transportation Company to erect a building on Pier No. 2 North River; to Knickerbocker Ice Company to build a pier at Fifty-eighth-street, North River.

The Board of Police yesterday retired Patrolmen PATRICK MURRAY, of the Tenth; PATRICK PENDERGAST and TIMOTHY J. DESMOND, Fourth, and JOHN NELSON, of the Thirteenth Precinct. JAMES WHITE, of the Fourteenth, and VALENTINE ENLERER, of the Fifteenth Precinct, were dismissed.

Notice was received at the Coroner's office yesterday that WILLIAM DURFLE, a lad fourteen years old, was lying dangerously ill at the residence of his uncle, WILLIAM NEWHAMS, Eighty-second-street, near Avenue A, from having been badly clubbed by a policeman, name unknown. Coroner HERRMAN will investigate the case.

The report of the German Immigrant Society shows that during the past month 21,890 German immigrants were landed at this port, an increase of 10,700 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Total of arrivals since the 1st of January last, 48,851. Mr. GUSTAVE SCHWAB has been elected President of the Society.

The pupils of colored school No. 2 gave a very interesting entertainment yesterday, consisting of singing, reading, &c. Semi-annual certificates were awarded to a large number of the scholars, and address were made by Superintendent RIDDLE and Commissioner WOOD, congratulating both teachers and pupils on the successful conduct of the school.

The Equal Rights Party held a meeting last night at Cooper Institute to ratify the nomination of Mrs. WOODHULL and FREDERICK DOUGLASS for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency respectively. The entire proceedings were characterized by the most riotous disorder on the part of the audience, and the meeting finally broke up in confusion.

CHAUNCEY JOHNSON, who has just been released from State Prison, and his comrade, THEODORE WILEY, went into EDWARD DE BUCK'S store, No. 36 East Fourteenth-street, yesterday, where, having engaged the attention of the proprietor, another confederate, who escaped, went into the private office and stole $100. JOHNSON and WILEY were arrested, and held by Judge COX for examination.

The Police yesterday captured in the "fence" of M. FEELEY, No. 2 Morris-street, a quantity of property recently stolen from Brooklyn, comprising the following articles: Two silver water pitchers, one belonging to Mayor POWELL; one tea-pot, two coffee-pots, two sugar bowls, two syrup pitchers and trays, one castor, two cups, ten table and seventeen tea spoons, seventeen forks, two gold bracelets, one lady's double case watch and chain and two gold studs.

Justice COX, yesterday, committed without bail three boys who are members of the notorious West side gang, and of the organization known as the "Forty Thieves," on a charge of burglary. They gave their names, ages and residences as follows: DENNIS CUSHMAN, aged seventeen years, of Jane, near West-street; GEO. CARR, aged seventeen years, of No. 424 West Twenty-eighth-street, and MICHAEL RYAN, aged eighteen years, of No. 528 West Twenty-ninth-street.

BROOKLYN.

There were, on Wednesday, 2,117 inmates in the county charitable institutions.

There were 186 deaths in Brooklyn last week, 14 from small-pox and 11 from spotted fever.

CARTWRIGHT & HAZZARDS' dry-goods Store, No. 211 Fulton street, was robbed of between $5,000 and $6,000 worth of silks, velvets, &c., by burglars, on Wednesday night.

During the absence of EDWARD AMES and family from their residence, No. 104 Second-Place, on Wednesday night, the house was robbed of jewelry, silverware and cloting, valued at $2,000.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have instructed the Tax-collector to issue $400,000 tax certificates, to run one, two and three years. One hundred thousand dollars of these go to the reimbursement of the fund paid to the City of Chicago.

The case of D. H. FRAWLEY against the Flushing and North-side Railroad, to recover $20,000 damages for being run over by a train at Winfield, Long Island, in 1869, is a third time before the City Court. The first time the jury disagreed, the second they found for defendant, which was reversed on appeal.

The argument on continuing the injunction restraining the officers of the Union Pacific Steam-ship Company from investing the money of the Company, was begun in the Supreme Court, before Judge TAPPAN, yesterday, and will be continued today.

The County Board of Estimates yesterday began the consideration of the budget for 1873. The estimates thus far received are: Police Department, $676,850; City Works, $235,000; Charities, $422,193; Board of Health, $30,000. The subject will be resumed on the 14th inst.

The sash, blind, door and turning-mill owners held a meeting yesterday, and resolved not to accede to the demand for eight hours as a day's work, for ten hours' wages. They agreed, however, to pay by the hour, and allow their hands to work either eight or ten hours, as they may choose.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America held its first meeting in the Middle Reformed Church, Brooklyn, yesterday. Rev. Dr. ELMENDORFF, of Albany, presided. The standing committees were appointed. The Superintendents of Hertzy Hall Theological Seminary and Council of Hope College both showed large balances on hand for their respective institutions. After reports of other committees had been received, consideration of which was postponed, the Synod adjourned till this morning.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The trial in the Circuit Court, at White Plains, in the case of ROBERT M. MASTERTON against the village of Mount Vernon, for damages on account of injuries sustained by being thrown from a wagon through some negligence of village officials, resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $6,000, and $200 costs.

The trial of Justice HENRY FALLEN, of Morrisania, for malfeasance in office, was postponed yesterday, until Wednesday next. The trial of JOHN ROBERTSON, a constable of Morrisania, for shooting and killing GEORGE WASHINGTON PHILLIPS, a colored resident of that town, has been set down for Tuesday next, in the Court of Oyer and Teminer, at White Plains.

STATEN ISLAND.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of the Old Ladies' Home, attached to the Seamen's Retreat, Stapleton, will be held on the 13th inst. Addresses will be made by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, of New-York, and others.

This evening, the new Board of Trustees of the village of Edgewater will hold their first meeting in the village hall, Stapleton. The Board is composed as follows: Col. Brown, Dr. Richardson, Mr. Duer, D. Deiderick, B. Brown, J. O'Brien, J. Vaughn, C. Morgan and T. Fisk.

LONG ISLAND.

On Tuesday a farmer named WM. FITHIAN, of East Hampton, was dangerously injured in a novel manner. He had been taking hay from a stack, and having thrown his fork down, slid to the ground. Unfortunately the fork stood up and he was impaled on the tines, receiving probably fatal injuries.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Spring Fair at the Waverley Fair Grounds commenced yesterday. Two races took place.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, floating in the river opposite the Elysian Fields, Hoboken. It was delivered to the Coroner.

The small-pox is again on the increase in Newark, and a large number of cases are reported in the Eighth Ward, one of the least cleanly portions of the city.

The Athletic Association of Columbia College held their fourth annual meeting at the grounds of the St. George Cricket Club, Hoboken, yesterday. The games included walking races, hurdle races and jumping contests.

JAMES ELKINS, a resident of Murphy's Buildings, Jersey City, was arrested, yesterday, on complaint of his wife, who charged him with attempting first to hang her, and failing this, to cut her throat. ELKINS stoutly denied the charge, alleging that his wife had sinister motives in making it. He was held in $1,000 bail.

The following were yesterday elected officers of the Grand Temple of Honor, in New-Jersey, which has been in session at Newark for the last two days: G. W. T., E. H. Beiber; S. W. T. T., C. S. Woodruff; G. W. R., F. H. Lum; G. W. T., John M. Milnor; G. W. W., Dunham R. Parker; G. W. C., Jesse Williams, and G. W. G., Jacob S. Buskirk.

CHARLES TAFFORD was yesterday arrested in East Newark, charged with having been engaged with MICHAEL ROHRER in the robbery of the Elizabeth Rope Manufacturing Company's works at Elizabethport. On searching his house a large quantity of material, believed to have been stolen, was discovered, and he was committed to the County Jail to answer.

The Hagan Will Case at General Term—The Defendants Ordered to Print Their Case.

An order was made, yesterday, on motion of the plaintiff, SARAH C. HATCH, at General Term, in this action, that the defendant, CLARA M. PEUGNET, print the case, or on failure to do so, the order denying a new trial, made by Judge SUTHERLAND some time since, should be affirmed.

It will be recollected that this suit was brought to set aside a will and two deeds made by ELIZA H. HAGAN, which, the plaintiff charged, were obtained by the fraud and undue influence of CLARA M. PEUGNET and Dr. PEUGNET, her husband, and that the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff to that effect.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT for motion; JOHN GRAHAM opposed.

A Striking Workman in Trouble.

VALENTINE WEINBURG, one of the cabinet-makers on strike, was charged before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, by PETER KEHR, with having made a disturbance at his factory, No. 130 Goerck-street, yesterday morning. WEINBURG, it seems, went at the head of a committee of 150 men to intimidate KEHR'S men, and compel them to join the strike, and, when KEHR interfered, he became abusive, and threatened to burn the factory down. Justice SCOTT held him in $1,000 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

The Snow-Cleaning Contract.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, the previous decision of Judge BRADY in refusing a mandamus to compel payment of a claim by Mr. LEVERICK for $38,000, for clearing the snow off Broadway, was affirmed. The claimant will have to go before a jury, as held by Judge BRADY.

[Advertisement.]
What an old Brooklyn physician thinks of Castoria.
No. 92 PORTLAND-AV.,
BROOKLYN, Feb. 22, 1872.

DEAR SIRS: I have some half dozen families in my practice who have been using DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA for different lengths of time. I have watched its effects with great pleasure and find that it is wonderfully efficacious as an aperient and laxative, and is harmless and reliable. It is so well adapted to the derangements of children that I can recommend it as superior to any remedy known to the public. It is very agreeable to the palate, which to invalids and persons with weak stomachs is a great consideration.

I am, respectfully, H. A. ARCHER, M. D.

CASTORIA is used in all the hospitals and prescribed by almost every first-class physician on Long Island.

[Advertisement.]
A CHOICE.—KNOX'S splendid variety of gentleman's HATS. Pick, choose and select an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre.—Mr. Tricot, Mr. Ripert, Mr. Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, 5 children and servant, 2 MM. Edgar, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Andreae, Mr. Estevant, Mr. Lafarge, Mrs. Graham and child, Mr. Samory, Mrs. and Miss Brainard, Miss Smith, Mr. Mischeler, Mr. Berwin, Mrs. and Miss Duchocbois, Mr. Brassem, Mr. Mardagae, Mr. Nicrosi, Mr. and Mrs. De Venogel, Mrs. Laures, Mr. Paulus, Mr. Maury and 53 musicians, Mr. Plomb, Mr. Barbour, Mrs. De Francolini, Mrs. and Miss Lobe and child, Mr. and Mrs. Cowenier, Miss Strauss, Mr. Loweran, Mr. Reiss, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Jund, Mr. and Mrs. Soudry, Mr. Simon, Mr. Falck, Mr. and Mrs. Kahn and 7 children, Mr. Desprles, Miss Mayer, Miss Geismar, Mr. Guscetti, Miss Bronner, Mrs. Grandtal, Mrs. Huct and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Ny and 7 children, Mr. Duthell, Miss Gaudot, Miss Habert, Mr. Lynes, Miss Lewis, Mr. Bulard, Mr. Baum, Mr. Maumus, Mr. de Canyrs, Miss Lenfant, Mr. Grassel, Mr. Weill, Mrs. Dritschleri, Mrs. Wreneeke, Mr. Guillemann, Mr. Marlin, Mrs. Gurand and 2 children, Mr. Vanhoorebeckel, Mr. and Mrs. Ymana and 6 children and servant, Mr. Medise, Mrs. Dastilion, Mr. Perier, Mrs. Percey Guirand, 2 Misses Friend, Mrs. Wetzel and child, Mrs. Ayermann and 2 children, 2 Mrs. Havre, Mrs. Hausler, Mr. Hottinger, Mrs. Rothenhausler, Mrs. Marthey, Mrs. Pescotey, Miss Brehn, Mrs. Winkler, Miss Berthelot, Mrs. Billard and 2 children, Mrs. Vinck and child, Mrs. Morand, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Lobe, Mr. Groce, Mr. Gobbel, Mr. Bronner, Mr. Baggi, Mr. Morand, Mr. Bourgeois, Mr. Mathey, 2 MM. Cordier, Mr. Stignel, 3 MM. Blasi, Mr. Zenal, 3 MM. Havre, Mr. Baumann, 2 MM. Levy, Mrs. Kaufmann, Mr. Loreal, Mrs. and Miss Hull.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets......7:28 | Moon sets...9:07
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:40 | Gov. Island..9:29 | Hell Gate..10:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool, via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Concord, Normann, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Annie Steen, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbott; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, Baltimore; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fannie Fenton, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Chusan, (Br.,) Roy, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Calliope, (Br.,) Foster, Quebec, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Burgemeister Imiler, (Germ.,) Foschr. Elsinore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Midas, (Br.,) Campbell, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Jno. Norton, Jr.'s Sons.

Brigs Thomas Tarrell, Thompson, Wayagues, P. R., L. W. & P. Armstrong; Mary, (Germ.,) Bargfleth, Alice Clifford, Clifford, Elizabethport, J. E. Ward & Co.; Exeter, England, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Elva, (Br.,) Knowles, Turpin Bay, James Douglass & Son; Fred Smith, Smith, Santa Martha and Savanilla, H. W. Loud & Co.; Ebenezer, Lowe, Green Turtle Kay, James Douglass and Son; Morton, Hopkins, Maranham, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Emma P. Newcomb, Higgins, Gloucester, B. J. Wenberg; Howard C. Hunt, Peterson, Richmond, Va., Evans, Ball & Co.; Glad Tidings, (Br.,) Lang, Halifax, N. S., L. F. Brigham; Clara Merrick, Hand, Musquito Inlet, Overton & Hawkins; Ida May, Driskoe, Portsmouth, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Annie Bliss, Willey, Baltimore, Md., Snow & Burgess.

Arrived.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (French,) Lemaru, Havre May 24 and Brest May 25, with mdse. and 216 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. June 2, 4 P. M., lat. 42 45, lon. 57 25, passed Hamburg steam-ship Silesia, bound E. June 3, 3 P. M., steam-ship Periere, 640 miles from Sandy Hook, bound E.; same day, 4 P. M., steam-ship Donau, bound E.; also, 5 P. M., steamer City of Paris, bound E.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina June 2, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Ship Choiula, (of Liverpool,) Cox, from Calcutta, which arrived and anchored off the bar, came up this morning, and reports: Passed Cape of Good Hope April 18, and crossed the equator May 5 in lon. 31. Had light winds and fine weather the entire passage; lost the S. E. trades in lat. 7 S.

Ship Atlantic, (Br.,) King, of Glasgow, Owens, Liverpool April 24, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons; made the middle passage and variable weather; has been 14 ds. W. of the Banks. May 20, lat. 40 44, lon. 48 50, John Brown, seaman, fell from gibboom and was drowned.

Ship Winnifred, (Br.,) Johnson, New-Castle 45 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken; made the northern passage, and had strong S. W. and W. gales; shifted cargo and has been 18 ds. W. of the Banks, with light southerly winds.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Williams, London April 27, and Isle of Wight 35 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has been 15 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and foggy weather; May 28, lat. 42 40, lon. 61 38, exchanged signals with ship Universe, bound E.

Bark Star of Devon (of London,) Gorley, Algoa Bay, April 3, with wool to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 10, and St. Helene April 23. Crossed the Equator May 5, in longitude 28, and had fine weather.

Bark Bremen, (N. G.) Heilmers, Bremen 42 ds., with merchandise to Funch, Edye & Co., made the northern passage and had fine weather; was 11 ds. west of the Banks.

Bark Thomas Cochran (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Liverpool 45 ds., with merchandise to Snow & Burgess. Came a northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 15 ds. from thence with light winds and fogs; lost main top-gallant mast.

Bark A. M. Schweigaard, (Norw.,) Johnsen, Swansea 43 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Made the northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence light winds and fogs.

Bark Arnen, (Norw.,) Gundersen, Barrow 49 ds., with railroad iron to Charles Congreve & Son—vessel to master. Came a middle passage and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 16 ds. from thence with light winds and calms.

Bark Azow, (Norw.,) Gundersen, Newcastle, E., 47 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to master. Came the northern passage and had westely gales, and been 17 ds. W. of the Banks; stove bulwarks.

Bark Sattellite, (of St. John, N. B.,) Turner, Rio de Janeiro April 2, with coffee to Simon de Visser—vessel to Heny & Parker. Had N. and N. E. winds to the equator, and since light winds and calms, with heavy rains at times; crossed the eqator May 2, in lon. 36 18; same day, passed a French bark, from Bahia, for Falmouth, 25 ds. out; May, 10, lat. 19 09, lon. 46, spoke ship Asa Eldridge, hence for San Francisco; 26th, lat. 29 08, lon. 66, passed bark Marius, (of Dunkirk,) bound E.

Brig T. H. Todd, (of Calais,) Maguire, from Port Morant with bamboo to N. Tenney—vessel to G. Broadman, arr. 5th, reports having had light winds and calms the entire passage; sld. in co. with bark Eaton, (Br.,) for London.

Brig Stella, (of St. John, N. B.,) Easton, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Brig Teneriffe, Tracy, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Hampden, Smith, Fall River.

Brig Catharine Morris, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Dunn, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Emma F. Law, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Bodder, Grand Caymans 11 ds., with logwood and old iron to G. Wessels.

Schr. Harriet Gardner, Miller, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. John S. Moulton, (of Addison,) Crowley, St. George, N. B., 7 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. C. Forrester, Pedick, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Paragon, ——, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Kelly, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. H. Wilson, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. F. Bailey, Allen, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George and Albert, Small, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Arnold, Arnold, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Frank Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willow Harp, Hawkins, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Redondo, Moore, Bristol, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Emma and Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Hampton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Tillie E. Smith, Dighton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Chas. W. Hawley, Bennett, New-London.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Rondout.
Schr. Albion, Davis, Providence, for Hoboken.
Schr. S. W. Blake, Blake, Dighton, for Rondout.
Schr. Fannie Hazard, Coombs, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Louisa, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pawtucket.
Schr. Eureka, Rhodes, Boston, for Rondout.
Schr. Anna E. Safford, Powell, Pawtucket.
Schr. Wm. Connolly, King, New-Haven.
Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Lucy Church, Nickerson, Fall River.
Schr. Margaret Jane, Kennedy, Providence.
Schr. George & Eagar, Davis, Stamford.
Schr. Fountain, Baylis, Fall River.
Schr. John Manlove, Brown, New-London.
Schr. Annie Chase, Griffin, Greenport.
Schr. C. J. Errickson, Chase, Bristol.
Schr. Uncle Joe, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Cerro Gordo, Pierce, Norwich.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly Providence.
Schr. Fancy, Sackett, Greenwich.
WIND—Sundown, light S. E.; clear.

By Telegraph.

FERNANDINA, June 2.—In port, schrs. Lavinia F. Warren, Johnson, ldg.; Agnes, Hodgson, do.; steam-ship Bickmore, just arrived.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 5.—Arr. schrs. Frank Jameson, Orozimbo, not boarded. Sld. schrs. New-Globe, Louisa, Annie Currier, G. C. Morris, Sandalphon, James Barrett, Hiawatha, N. & H. Gould, Diadem, Nora, Susanna, Dick Williams, and S. K. Lane.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Lennie, (Br.,) Horton, from Ardrossan, arrived 5th and anchored at Southwest Spit; came up this A. M. and reports came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks and been 14 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Spoken, &c.

No date, by ship Choiula, in lat. 13 83, lon. 13, spoke ship Great Victoria, (of Liverpool,) from Calcutta for Dundee; April 3, lat. 33 27 S., lon. 16 E., bark Merchill, (of Sunderland,) Singapore for Liverpool, 55 ds. out; 5th, lat. 31 18 S., lon. 13 E., ship Importer, from Calcutta for Boston, 57 ds. out; 30th, lat. 5 12 S., lon. 26 40 W., ship Anna Decatur, from Boston for Callao, 38 ds. out.

May 10, by bark Bremen, in lat. 45, lon. 11 58, passed Oldenburg brig Catharine, from Bremen, for Kingston, Ja.; 18th, lat. 40 40, lon. 35 20, spoke brig Meta, (N. G.,) from Peurto Cabello bound E.; 19th lat. 40 30, lon. 37 50, ship Constitution, (Span.,) bound E.; June 2, lat. 45 29, lon. 65 42, ship Ocean, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for New-York, with emigrants; 4th, lat. 40 10, lon. 70, bark America, (N. G.,) hence for Bremen; same date, brig Express, (N. G.,) from London, 26 ds. out, and bark Trident, (Br.,) from Liverpool, 38 ds. out, both bound to New-York.

European Marine News.

STETTIN, June 6.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Jason, Capt. Hasck, from New-York for this port, via Christiansand and Copenhagen, arr. here yesterday.

MASONIC GOODS.
NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF
SWORDS.
SOCIETY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

Jim's Wife,
BY MARIA R. OAKEY; AND
Many Other
Good Things,
IN
Hearth and Home
This Week.
FOR SALE
by all News-dealers, and by the Publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
IVORY, SHELL AND VIOLET WOOD
POCKET FANS.

BELFAST
GINGER ALE
SUPERIOR TO THE IMPORTED,
MANUFACTURED BY
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 24th-st.

GORHAM MF'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
WHOLESALE ROOMS, NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.
The essential features in the manufacture of silver to meet the requirements of a refined and cultivated taste, are elegance of design and ornamentation, fine workmanship and purity of metal.
An experience of over thirty years in its manufacture, with continually increasing facilities, combined with our own personal supervision, justify us in submitting our productions as the highest grade manufactured in the present advanced state of the art.
Electro-Plated Ware.
To meet the requirements of another class, who while they have equally good taste and discernment, prefer to use a substitute for real silver, we offer our Fine Electro-Plate as being a useful representative of silver, possessing all its elements in lightness, beauty, finish, elegance of form and outline and extreme durability. It is undistinguishable from silver except by its special trade-mark.
Not retailing ourselves, the public are referred to all first-class dealers, from whom our goods can be obtained by inquiring for the GORHAM STERLING SILVER, or GORHAM ELECTRO-PLATE.

STARR & MARCUS,
22 John Street,
(UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the Gorham Mf'g Co.'s Wares, and are constantly receiving all their newest and happiest productions in Sterling Silver and Fine Electro Plate

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

BEFORE YOU START
ON A JOURNEY, OR ON YOUR
SUMMER VACATION,
PROCURE A YEARLY GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICY IN THE
TRAVELERS
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURACE COMPANY,
of Hartford, Conn.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILator. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 96 Duane-st.